

1990

CENSUS OF  
POPULATION  
AND HOUSING

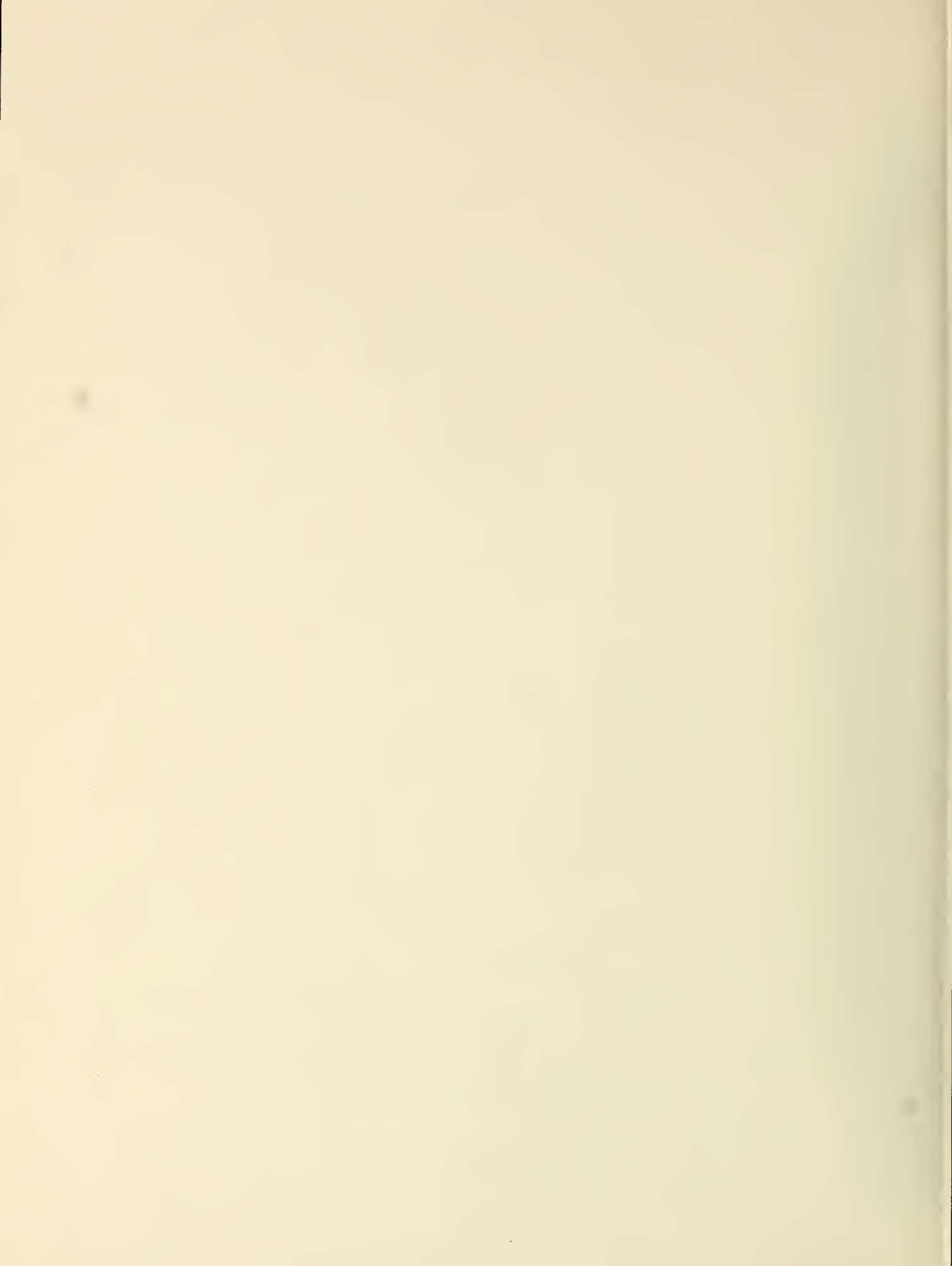
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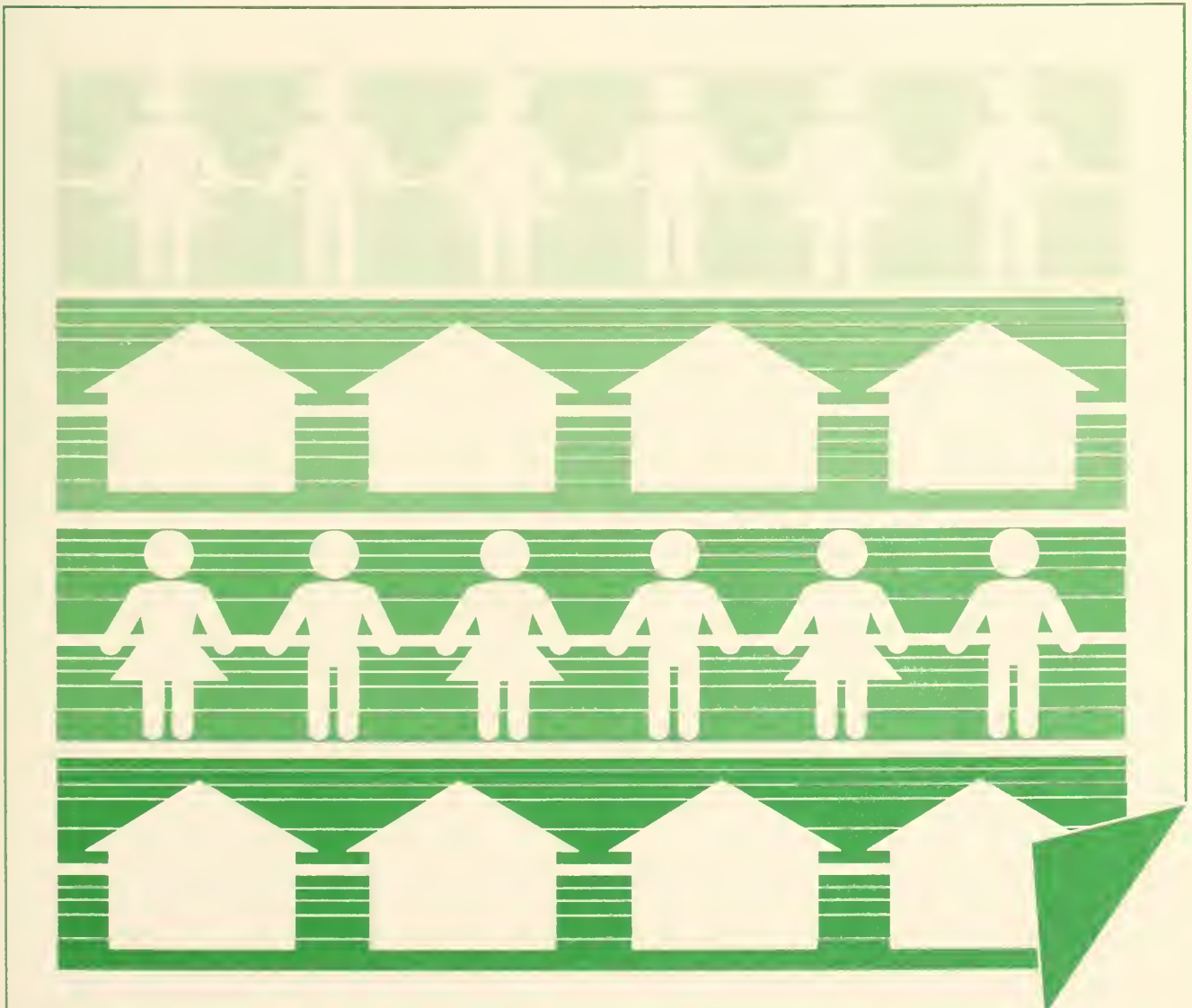
CENSUS '90



1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
Population and Housing  
Characteristics for  
Census Tracts and Block  
Numbering Areas  
**Connecticut**

(Outside Metropolitan Areas)

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1990 CPH-3-8

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1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
Population and Housing  
Characteristics for  
Census Tracts and Block  
Numbering Areas  
**Connecticut**  
(Outside Metropolitan Areas)

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Issued April 1993



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Decennial Census



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# HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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## INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

## HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

### TABLE FINDING GUIDE

#### Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Alut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Age .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry .....	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Class of worker .....	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Count adjustment .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability .....	13	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin .....	6, 16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry .....	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Journey to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status .....	16	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation .....	16	21	23	25	27	29	31
Piece of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Piece of work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race .....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Residence in 1985 .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) .....	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Work status in 1989 .....	16	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989 .....	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Bedrooms .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989 .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room .....	--	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units) .....	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vacancy characteristics .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA .....	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- Not applicable for this report.

# HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

## Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

**PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE**

Table number and title	Headnote	Column head
Heading	Spanner	
Stubhead		Boxhead
Stub		Data field
Sidehead		
Page number and State name	Report title	

The diagram illustrates a statistical table for Alaska with various labels pointing to its components. The table title is "Table 67. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990". The stub lists various labor force categories such as "Total labor force", "Male", "Female", "White", "Black", etc. The boxhead lists various characteristics like "Total", "Male", "Female", "White", "Black", etc. The data field contains numerical values for each combination of stub and boxhead category. The sidehead lists "28 ALASKA" and "SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS".

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

## Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

*Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

## CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

## USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

## CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

**Appendix A**—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

**Appendix B**—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

**Appendix C**—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

**Appendix D**—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

**Appendix E**—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

**Appendix F**—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

**Appendix G**—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.





# TABLE FINDING GUIDE

## Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Age .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry .....	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin .....	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation .....	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race .....	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985 .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) .....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989 .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989 .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Bedrooms .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989 .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
<b>LAND AREA</b> .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.



# USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division  
Customer Services  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233  
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

## ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

### GENERAL

#### User Note 1

**Age Reporting**—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

#### User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

#### User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

#### User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

#### User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

#### User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

## User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

## User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

### User Note 9

**Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds**—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

### User Note 10

**Thresholds in CPH-3**—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

## GEOGRAPHIC NAMES AND PRESENTATION

### CONNECTICUT

#### User Note 1

Portions of the areas listed below are shown in other reports in this series:

**Hartford County**—The other parts of this county are shown in the reports CPH-3-172A, Bristol, CT PMSA; CPH-3-172B, Hartford, CT PMSA; and CPH-3-172D, New Britain, CT PMSA.

**Hartford County**—The remainder of census tract 4681.01 is shown in the report CPH-3-172B, Hartford, CT PMSA.

**Litchfield County**—The other parts of this county are shown in the reports CPH-3-172A, Bristol, CT PMSA; CPH-3-172B, Hartford, CT PMSA; CPH-3-245C, Danbury, CT PMSA; and CPH-3-332, Waterbury, CT MSA.

**Litchfield County**—The remainder of census tract 2532 is shown in the report CPH-3-245C, Danbury, CT PMSA. The remainders of census tract 3106.02 and census tract 3201 are shown in the report CPH-3-172B, Hartford, CT PMSA.

**Middlesex County**—The other parts of this county are shown in the reports CPH-3-172B, Hartford, CT PMSA; CPH-3-172C, Middletown, CT PMSA; and CPH-3-242, New Haven-Meriden CT MSA.

**New London County**—The other parts of this county are shown in the reports CPH-3-172B, Hartford, CT PMSA and CPH-3-243, New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA.

**Tolland County**—The other part of this county is shown in the report CPH-3-172B, Hartford, CT PMSA.

**Windham County**—The other part of this county is shown in the report CPH-3-243, New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA.

# LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	<b>Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:</b> Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	102	Burlington, VT MSA
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
7	Colorado	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
8	Connecticut	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
9	Delaware	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
10	Not Assigned	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
11	Florida	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
12	Georgia	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
13	Hawaii	68	Anchorage, AK MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
14	Idaho	69	Anderson, IN MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
15	Illinois	70	Anderson, SC MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
16	Indiana		Anniston, AL MSA		
17	Iowa	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		<b>Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:</b>
18	Kansas	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
19	Kentucky	73	Arcata, CA MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	74	Asheville, NC MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
21	Maine	75	Athens, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
22	Maryland		Atlanta, GA MSA	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
23	Massachusetts	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
24	Michigan	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
25	Minnesota	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
27	Missouri	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		<b>Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:</b>
28	Montana			115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA		
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		
34	New York	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
35	North Carolina	87	Billings, MT MSA		<b>Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:</b>
36	North Dakota	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
39	Oregon	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
40	Pennsylvania	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
41	Rhode Island	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
42	South Carolina	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
43	South Dakota			122	Columbus, OH MSA
44	Tennessee			123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45	Texas			124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
46	Utah	95A	<b>Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:</b> Boston, MA PMSA		
47	Vermont	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		
48	Virginia	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	125A	<b>Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:</b> Dallas, TX PMSA
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
51	Wisconsin	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	<b>Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:</b>	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		<b>Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:</b>
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
		183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
	<b>Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:</b>	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA		<b>New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:</b>
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA			250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		<b>Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:</b>	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	<b>Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:</b>	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		<b>Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:</b>
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		
	<b>Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:</b>	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA		<b>Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:</b>
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA			262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA		<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:</b>	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA



Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	<b>Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:</b>	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
			<b>San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:</b>		
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
		294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
	<b>Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:</b>	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295A	<b>San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:</b>	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295B	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA		San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA		
275	Redding, CA MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA			331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301A	<b>Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:</b>	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
		301B	Seattle, WA PMSA		
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Tacoma, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sharon, PA MSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sheboygan, WI MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Shreveport, LA MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
			Sioux City, IA-NE MSA		
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
		312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

# Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract	1990 tract	1980 tract
<b>HARTFORD COUNTY, CT</b>		<b>NEW LONDON COUNTY, CT<sup>1</sup></b>	
4681.01	4681 (pt.)	<b>TOLLAND COUNTY, CT</b>	
4681.02	4681 (pt.)	8811	8801 (pt.)
<b>LITCHFIELD COUNTY, CT</b>		8812	8802 (pt.)
2602	2601 (pt.)	8813	8805 (pt.)
2621	2621 (pt.)	8814	8802 (pt.)
2622	2601 (pt.)	8815	8803
2632	2621 (pt.)		8804
2651	2631 (pt.)		8801 (pt.)
2661	2631 (pt.)		8802 (pt.)
2671	2641 (pt.)		8805 (pt.)
2681	2641 (pt.)	<b>WINDHAM COUNTY, CT</b>	
2983	2981 (pt.)	8004	8004
2984	2981 (pt.)		8005 (pt.)
	2982	8005	8005 (pt.)
3004	3002 (pt.)	8150	8101 (pt.)
3005	3002 (pt.)	8200	8101 (pt.)
	3003	8250	8101 (pt.)
3106.01	3106 (pt.)	9022	9021 (pt.)
3106.02	3106 (pt.)	9025	9021 (pt.)
3108.01	3108 (pt.)	9031	9031 (pt.)
3108.02	3108 (pt.)	9032	9031 (pt.)
3681	2641 (pt.)	9044	9032
<b>MIDDLESEX COUNTY, CT<sup>1</sup></b>		9045	9042
			9043

<sup>1</sup>Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.

**Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract	1980 tract	1990 tract
<b>HARTFORD COUNTY, CT</b>		<b>NEW LONDON COUNTY, CT<sup>1</sup></b>	
4681.....	4681.01 4681.02	<b>TOLLAND COUNTY, CT</b>	
<b>LITCHFIELD COUNTY, CT</b>		8801.....	8811 (pt.) 8815 (pt.)
2601.....	2602 2622	8802.....	8811 (pt.) 8812 (pt.) 8813 (pt.) 8815 (pt.)
2621.....	2621 2632	8803.....	8813 (pt.) 8815 (pt.)
2631.....	2651 2661	8804.....	8814
2641.....	2671 2681 3681	8805.....	8812 (pt.) 8815 (pt.)
2981.....	2983 2984 (pt.)	<b>WINDHAM COUNTY, CT</b>	
2982.....	2984 (pt.)	8004.....	8004 (pt.)
3002.....	3004 3005 (pt.)	8005.....	8005 (pt.) 8150 8200 8250
3003.....	3005 (pt.)	8101.....	9022 9025 9031
3106.....	3106.01 3106.02	9021.....	9032 (pt.) 9032 (pt.)
3108.....	3108.01 3108.02	9031.....	9044 9045
<b>MIDDLESEX COUNTY, CT<sup>1</sup></b>		9032.....	
		9042.....	
		9043.....	

<sup>1</sup>Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.















Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Table with columns for Census Tract or Block Numbering Area, Middlesex County (Tracts 6001, 6201, 6301, 6701, 6702, 6801), and New Haven County (Tracts 1404, 1428, 1501, 1502). Rows are categorized by Land Area, Age, Household Type and Relationship, Family Type by Presence of Own Children, and Marital Status.

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New Haven County—Con.									
	Tract 1504	Tract 1505	Tract 1509	Tract 1510	Tract 1511	Tract 1545	Tract 1547	Tract 1548	Tract 1550	Tract 1551
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Square miles .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b>										
Under 5 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 9 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 to 14 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 19 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 34 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 44 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 54 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 to 64 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 to 74 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 to 84 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
85 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 and 4 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Female</b>										
Under 5 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 9 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 to 14 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 19 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 34 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 44 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 54 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 to 64 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 to 74 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 to 84 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
85 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 and 4 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Male</b>										
Under 5 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 9 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 to 14 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 19 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 34 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 44 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 54 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 to 64 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 to 74 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 to 84 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
85 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 and 4 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b>										
In households .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Householder .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family householder .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonfamily householder .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living alone .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spouse .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other relatives .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonrelatives .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutionalized persons .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other persons in group quarters .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons per household .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons per family .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b>										
In households .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Householder .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonfamily householder .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living alone .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spouse .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other relatives .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonrelatives .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutionalized persons .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other persons in group quarters .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b>										
With own children under 18 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of own children under 18 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Married-couple families</b>										
With own children under 18 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of own children under 18 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>										
With own children under 18 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of own children under 18 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b>										
Never married .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Now married, except separated .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Separated .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Widowed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Divorced .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Females 15 years and over</b>										
Never married .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Now married, except separated .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Separated .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Widowed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Divorced .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-













**Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County (pt.)			Tolland County		
	Remainder of Connecticut	Total	Torrington city	Middlesex County (pt.)	Total	Storrs CDP
<b>AGE</b>						
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>240 402</b>	<b>87 207</b>	<b>32 581</b>	<b>27 979</b>	<b>19 517</b>	<b>10 512</b>
Under 5 years.....	15 562	5 730	2 205	1 629	632	83
5 to 9 years.....	15 702	5 665	2 001	1 623	672	89
10 to 14 years.....	14 097	4 909	1 604	1 482	586	88
15 to 19 years.....	16 881	4 847	1 618	1 501	3 355	2 878
20 to 24 years.....	20 787	5 224	2 327	1 428	6 248	5 449
25 to 34 years.....	38 810	14 059	6 012	4 181	2 003	549
35 to 44 years.....	37 086	14 111	4 680	4 517	1 983	302
45 to 54 years.....	25 557	9 742	3 043	3 444	1 307	204
55 to 64 years.....	20 784	8 122	2 901	2 953	1 140	289
65 to 74 years.....	19 537	8 095	3 348	2 825	1 014	333
75 to 84 years.....	11 637	5 080	2 155	1 716	460	199
85 years and over .....	3 962	1 623	687	680	117	49
3 and 4 years.....	6 268	2 261	863	667	272	36
16 years and over.....	192 296	69 960	26 481	22 936	17 510	10 237
18 years and over.....	186 855	68 013	25 885	22 320	17 268	10 201
21 years and over.....	172 834	65 050	24 768	21 466	11 939	5 162
60 years and over.....	45 596	18 904	7 708	6 740	2 175	748
62 years and over.....	41 367	17 201	7 087	6 160	1 953	697
Median.....	34.6	37.1	35.9	39.6	22.1	21.0
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>123 606</b>	<b>44 879</b>	<b>16 964</b>	<b>14 662</b>	<b>10 015</b>	<b>5 496</b>
Under 5 years.....	7 535	2 804	1 045	833	313	34
5 to 9 years.....	7 680	2 753	934	803	313	42
10 to 14 years.....	6 840	2 427	803	700	302	39
15 to 19 years.....	8 360	2 351	816	727	1 805	1 582
20 to 24 years.....	10 378	2 522	1 162	702	3 206	2 830
25 to 34 years.....	19 615	7 070	2 984	2 133	929	208
35 to 44 years.....	18 447	6 987	2 300	2 284	991	145
45 to 54 years.....	12 806	4 915	1 561	1 736	663	107
55 to 64 years.....	10 793	4 216	1 571	1 559	589	155
65 to 74 years.....	10 936	4 528	1 919	1 608	528	186
75 to 84 years.....	7 294	3 142	1 361	1 073	291	131
85 years and over .....	2 922	1 164	508	504	85	37
3 and 4 years.....	3 045	1 113	419	354	126	14
16 years and over.....	100 236	36 443	14 047	12 180	9 032	5 377
18 years and over.....	97 651	35 516	13 769	11 885	8 925	5 359
21 years and over.....	90 399	34 070	13 178	11 460	5 979	2 558
60 years and over.....	26 696	11 012	4 638	4 000	1 209	442
62 years and over.....	24 489	10 126	4 306	3 693	1 085	415
Median.....	35.7	38.2	37.7	41.2	21.9	20.8
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>116 796</b>	<b>42 328</b>	<b>15 617</b>	<b>13 317</b>	<b>9 502</b>	<b>5 016</b>
Median age.....	33.5	35.8	34.2	38.0	22.4	21.1
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>						
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>240 402</b>	<b>87 207</b>	<b>32 581</b>	<b>27 979</b>	<b>19 517</b>	<b>10 512</b>
In households.....	227 495	85 501	31 926	27 328	11 673	2 925
Householder.....	89 919	34 814	13 528	11 279	4 795	1 375
Family householder.....	62 975	24 013	8 916	7 748	2 975	579
Nonfamily householder.....	26 944	10 801	4 612	3 531	1 820	796
Living alone.....	21 641	9 025	3 940	2 872	1 157	464
Spouse.....	52 099	19 982	7 198	6 559	2 495	488
Child.....	67 929	24 855	9 050	7 436	2 795	379
Other relatives.....	7 005	2 557	977	854	286	40
Nonrelatives.....	10 543	3 293	1 173	1 200	1 302	643
Institutionalized persons.....	3 250	1 089	531	612	255	-
Other persons in group quarters.....	9 657	617	124	39	7 589	7 587
Persons per household.....	2.54	2.46	2.36	2.43	2.46	2.17
Persons per family.....	3.02	2.98	2.94	2.92	2.89	2.60
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>35 136</b>	<b>14 798</b>	<b>6 190</b>	<b>5 221</b>	<b>1 591</b>	<b>581</b>
In households.....	32 646	13 840	5 686	4 757	1 577	581
Householder.....	22 024	9 397	3 951	3 180	1 058	418
Nonfamily householder.....	10 556	4 490	1 998	1 513	497	243
Living alone.....	10 154	4 324	1 946	1 452	465	226
Spouse.....	7 901	3 381	1 339	1 221	407	142
Other relatives.....	2 240	861	334	296	85	15
Nonrelatives.....	481	201	62	60	27	6
Institutionalized persons.....	2 374	891	499	464	14	-
Other persons in group quarters.....	116	67	5	-	-	-
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>						
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>62 975</b>	<b>24 013</b>	<b>8 916</b>	<b>7 748</b>	<b>2 975</b>	<b>579</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	28 046	10 131	3 665	3 021	1 205	174
Number of own children under 18 years.....	50 052	17 952	6 368	5 269	2 106	286
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>52 153</b>	<b>20 006</b>	<b>7 201</b>	<b>6 578</b>	<b>2 507</b>	<b>498</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	22 678	8 370	2 921	2 510	977	140
Number of own children under 18 years.....	41 492	15 226	5 221	4 485	1 770	232
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>8 083</b>	<b>2 968</b>	<b>1 294</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>57</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	4 261	1 403	619	396	186	29
Number of own children under 18 years.....	6 915	2 198	967	608	271	41
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>						
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>93 490</b>	<b>34 008</b>	<b>12 589</b>	<b>10 919</b>	<b>8 540</b>	<b>4 871</b>
Never married.....	29 163	9 279	3 563	2 800	5 461	4 208
Now married, except separated.....	54 119	20 836	7 471	6 807	2 635	556
Separated.....	1 054	356	132	128	53	15
Widowed.....	2 564	1 105	481	339	98	35
Divorced.....	6 590	2 432	942	845	293	57
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>101 551</b>	<b>36 895</b>	<b>14 182</b>	<b>12 326</b>	<b>9 087</b>	<b>5 381</b>
Never married.....	24 562	7 265	2 982	2 309	5 473	4 522
Now married, except separated.....	53 969	20 744	7 431	6 803	2 596	536
Separated.....	1 487	465	190	152	67	22
Widowed.....	12 370	5 013	2 198	1 819	468	191
Divorced.....	9 163	3 408	1 381	1 243	483	110



**Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Connecticut	Litchfield County (pt.)		Tolland County		Windham County (pt.)	
		Total	Torrington city	Total	Storrs COP	Total	Willimantic COP
<b>AGE</b>							
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 147</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>1 084</b>	<b>460</b>
Under 5 years.....	238	78	50	23	7	105	29
5 to 9 years.....	201	68	42	16	4	88	30
10 to 14 years.....	227	76	48	16	5	94	30
15 to 19 years.....	457	83	33	205	176	131	89
20 to 24 years.....	528	90	55	252	226	158	105
25 to 34 years.....	513	188	128	85	41	177	75
35 to 44 years.....	397	117	77	57	16	164	54
45 to 54 years.....	232	93	56	15	4	59	16
55 to 64 years.....	175	85	40	15	5	44	13
65 to 74 years.....	105	44	20	7	3	42	14
75 to 84 years.....	57	35	15	—	—	15	5
85 years and over.....	17	6	3	—	—	7	—
3 and 4 years.....	105	30	20	10	3	48	11
16 years and over.....	2 439	730	425	631	471	782	368
18 years and over.....	2 342	689	412	615	466	756	352
21 years and over.....	1 840	638	382	306	176	628	252
60 years and over.....	250	120	54	13	5	82	24
62 years and over.....	212	102	44	10	4	74	21
Median.....	23.6	29.5	29.4	20.7	20.4	23.6	21.7
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 474</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>234</b>
Under 5 years.....	120	35	20	16	2	47	14
5 to 9 years.....	103	28	19	12	4	51	14
10 to 14 years.....	97	35	30	7	4	44	13
15 to 19 years.....	227	34	16	109	96	74	53
20 to 24 years.....	267	36	24	133	125	78	52
25 to 34 years.....	204	68	42	25	15	81	39
35 to 44 years.....	163	55	39	23	5	60	26
45 to 54 years.....	110	47	25	7	2	25	5
55 to 64 years.....	78	40	14	5	2	18	6
65 to 74 years.....	56	24	11	5	3	21	8
75 to 84 years.....	38	22	9	—	—	11	4
85 years and over.....	11	3	2	—	—	5	—
3 and 4 years.....	51	12	7	6	—	21	5
16 years and over.....	1 139	327	182	303	248	366	191
18 years and over.....	1 100	314	177	295	245	351	182
21 years and over.....	824	286	160	132	88	272	119
60 years and over.....	139	65	27	7	4	48	15
62 years and over.....	121	56	23	6	4	43	13
Median.....	22.3	31.3	28.9	20.4	20.4	21.7	21.1
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 673</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>226</b>
Median age.....	25.0	28.3	29.6	21.0	20.5	25.3	22.1
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>							
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 147</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>1 084</b>	<b>460</b>
In households.....	2 368	889	555	243	94	884	315
Householder.....	867	331	213	87	40	328	123
Family householder.....	576	208	137	47	11	231	77
Nonfamily householder.....	291	123	76	40	29	97	46
Living alone.....	229	106	63	26	16	73	38
Spouse.....	305	119	69	27	11	101	33
Child.....	879	320	215	75	17	353	118
Other relatives.....	137	66	28	12	1	41	18
Nonrelatives.....	180	53	30	42	25	61	23
Institutionalized persons.....	196	51	4	55	—	51	2
Other persons in group quarters.....	583	23	8	393	393	149	143
Persons per household.....	2.68	2.52	2.55	2.53	2.15	2.78	2.59
Persons per family.....	3.26	3.26	3.24	3.15	3.09	3.23	3.25
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>179</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>19</b>
In households.....	163	78	34	7	3	59	19
Householder.....	121	60	24	5	3	43	17
Nonfamily householder.....	64	34	12	3	3	20	10
Living alone.....	58	32	12	3	3	17	10
Spouse.....	31	14	8	2	—	12	2
Other relatives.....	7	4	2	—	—	2	—
Nonrelatives.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons.....	14	6	3	—	—	5	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>							
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>576</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>77</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	326	96	66	29	7	153	51
Number of own children under 18 years.....	639	209	143	58	15	294	92
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>361</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>37</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	185	58	38	18	6	75	23
Number of own children under 18 years.....	368	129	81	36	11	145	34
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>169</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>33</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	111	27	19	8	1	66	25
Number of own children under 18 years.....	233	66	51	16	4	134	55
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>							
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 327</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>178</b>
Never married.....	759	206	121	274	205	215	115
Now married, except separated.....	423	150	92	48	16	153	42
Separated.....	36	13	5	1	—	13	7
Widowed.....	24	11	5	—	—	6	1
Divorced.....	85	32	22	6	2	37	13
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 154</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>193</b>
Never married.....	607	110	65	263	230	190	125
Now married, except separated.....	334	132	70	30	14	104	35
Separated.....	35	6	5	—	—	23	8
Widowed.....	83	43	17	1	—	28	11
Divorced.....	95	38	25	13	4	28	14

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Connecticut
<b>AGE</b>	
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>602</b>
Under 5 years .....	39
5 to 9 years .....	56
10 to 14 years .....	58
15 to 19 years .....	43
20 to 24 years .....	50
25 to 34 years .....	15
35 to 44 years .....	111
45 to 54 years .....	54
55 to 64 years .....	36
65 to 74 years .....	24
75 to 84 years .....	13
85 years and over .....	3
3 and 4 years .....	10
16 years and over .....	439
18 years and over .....	426
21 years and over .....	397
60 years and over .....	54
62 years and over .....	50
Median .....	30.3
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>296</b>
Under 5 years .....	18
5 to 9 years .....	26
10 to 14 years .....	30
15 to 19 years .....	23
20 to 24 years .....	27
25 to 34 years .....	55
35 to 44 years .....	59
45 to 54 years .....	23
55 to 64 years .....	13
65 to 74 years .....	12
75 to 84 years .....	8
85 years and over .....	2
3 and 4 years .....	4
16 years and over .....	217
18 years and over .....	211
21 years and over .....	195
60 years and over .....	28
62 years and over .....	27
Median .....	30.3
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>306</b>
Median age .....	30.4
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>	
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>602</b>
In households .....	568
Householder .....	208
Family householder .....	155
Nonfamily householder .....	53
Living alone .....	42
Spouse .....	98
Child .....	188
Other relatives .....	33
Nonrelatives .....	41
Institutionalized persons .....	11
Other persons in group quarters .....	23
Persons per household .....	2.96
Persons per family .....	3.42
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>40</b>
In households .....	36
Householder .....	28
Nonfamily householder .....	14
Living alone .....	13
Spouse .....	2
Other relatives .....	5
Nonrelatives .....	1
Institutionalized persons .....	4
Other persons in group quarters .....	-
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>	
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>155</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	93
Number of own children under 18 years .....	151
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>110</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	63
Number of own children under 18 years .....	100
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>35</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	24
Number of own children under 18 years .....	45
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>	
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>227</b>
Never married .....	75
Now married, except separated .....	122
Separated .....	5
Widowed .....	4
Divorced .....	21
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>222</b>
Never married .....	53
Now married, except separated .....	105
Separated .....	6
Widowed .....	23
Divorced .....	35

**Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Connecticut	Litchfield County (pt.)		Tolland County		Windham County (pt.)	Storrs COP, Tolland County	
		Total	Tarrington city	Total	Storrs COP		Tract 8812	
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 994</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>1 281</b>	<b>1 059</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>663</b>	
Under 5 years.....	231	72	38	71	55	67	13	
5 to 9 years.....	205	63	44	50	35	72	17	
10 to 14 years.....	194	57	30	39	21	72	11	
15 to 19 years.....	361	129	48	124	110	86	98	
20 to 24 years.....	429	35	22	291	277	83	233	
25 to 34 years.....	769	121	87	458	404	142	220	
35 to 44 years.....	429	122	83	164	115	101	60	
45 to 54 years.....	209	76	34	43	19	62	6	
55 to 64 years.....	103	35	12	25	10	27	5	
65 to 74 years.....	43	18	12	10	9	10	—	
75 to 84 years.....	14	6	4	5	4	3	—	
85 years and over .....	7	2	1	1	—	4	—	
3 and 4 years .....	93	32	17	29	23	23	7	
16 years and over .....	2 315	518	288	1 118	946	506	622	
18 years and over .....	2 209	463	270	1 103	940	479	618	
21 years and over .....	1 881	401	246	908	754	417	450	
60 years and over .....	98	36	21	24	17	28	1	
62 years and over .....	85	32	20	20	14	25	—	
Median .....	25.9	26.8	29.3	26.4	25.7	23.9	23.7	
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 505</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>312</b>	
Under 5 years.....	111	37	17	32	26	27	6	
5 to 9 years.....	108	33	25	28	18	36	8	
10 to 14 years.....	100	25	7	20	13	40	8	
15 to 19 years.....	176	51	25	67	57	46	52	
20 to 24 years.....	208	19	13	136	130	40	113	
25 to 34 years.....	374	69	47	208	182	75	92	
35 to 44 years.....	224	70	46	75	50	53	27	
45 to 54 years.....	113	44	18	20	9	29	3	
55 to 64 years.....	56	18	6	11	5	19	3	
65 to 74 years.....	23	11	8	7	6	4	—	
75 to 84 years.....	8	3	2	4	3	1	—	
85 years and over .....	4	1	1	1	—	2	—	
3 and 4 years .....	39	17	8	9	7	7	2	
16 years and over .....	1 159	274	157	526	440	262	290	
18 years and over .....	1 112	255	149	516	437	249	287	
21 years and over .....	953	227	135	420	345	218	199	
60 years and over .....	57	23	15	17	12	14	1	
62 years and over .....	48	20	14	13	9	12	—	
Median .....	26.2	29.6	30.2	26.0	25.3	24.7	22.9	
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 489</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>351</b>	
Median age .....	25.7	20.4	28.0	26.7	26.2	23.5	24.4	
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 994</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>1 281</b>	<b>1 059</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>663</b>	
In households .....	2 389	679	414	765	544	697	164	
Householder .....	641	167	102	246	183	172	51	
Family householder .....	510	144	90	189	138	129	39	
Nonfamily householder .....	131	23	12	57	45	43	12	
Living alone .....	90	17	10	37	27	29	10	
Spouse .....	555	155	86	192	135	140	39	
Child .....	874	289	174	185	113	301	39	
Other relatives .....	113	42	34	27	19	30	3	
Nonrelatives .....	206	26	18	115	94	54	32	
Institutionalized persons .....	6	—	1	1	—	3	—	
Other persons in group quarters .....	599	55	—	515	515	29	499	
Persons per household .....	3.16	3.36	3.75	2.80	2.74	3.47	3.12	
Persons per family .....	3.47	3.63	3.99	3.01	2.87	4.01	3.10	
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>64</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>—</b>	
In households .....	60	25	16	16	13	14	—	
Householder .....	28	15	8	5	5	5	—	
Nonfamily householder .....	10	4	2	3	3	3	—	
Living alone .....	10	4	2	3	3	3	—	
Spouse .....	9	4	2	2	1	2	—	
Other relatives .....	23	6	6	9	7	7	—	
Nonrelatives .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Institutionalized persons .....	3	1	1	—	—	2	—	
Other persons in group quarters .....	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>510</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>39</b>	
With own children under 18 years .....	319	89	63	108	79	94	27	
Number of own children under 18 years .....	715	225	133	169	111	240	39	
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>445</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>39</b>	
With own children under 18 years .....	290	77	54	107	78	79	27	
Number of own children under 18 years .....	650	201	115	168	110	203	39	
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>39</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>—</b>	
With own children under 18 years .....	23	11	8	1	1	11	—	
Number of own children under 18 years .....	55	19	14	1	1	32	—	
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 178</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>332</b>	
Never married .....	603	124	54	342	310	112	247	
Now married, except separated .....	535	127	80	241	189	119	80	
Separated .....	5	2	1	1	1	2	—	
Widowed .....	8	3	2	1	1	3	—	
Divorced .....	27	2	—	7	5	13	5	
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 186</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>290</b>	
Never married .....	462	81	48	268	245	85	216	
Now married, except separated .....	643	168	94	248	187	156	72	
Separated .....	5	2	2	—	—	3	—	
Widowed .....	44	18	14	12	9	12	1	
Divorced .....	32	17	8	1	1	13	1	









Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Litchfield County										Torrington city, Litchfield County				Remainder of Litchfield County		
	Tract 3108.01	Tract 3101	Tract 3102	Tract 3103	Tract 3104	Tract 3105	Tract 3106.01	Tract 3106.02 (pt.)	Tract 3107	Tract 3108.01 (pt.)	Tract 3108.02	Tract 2532 (pt.)	Tract 2602	Tract 2611			
<b>RACE</b>																	
All persons	2 426	4 338	2 863	1 824	2 618	2 018	1 796	4 671	4 095	2 426	7 038		3 284	4 090			
White	2 294	4 219	2 716	1 724	2 573	1 940	1 750	4 578	4 010	2 294	6 757		3 232	3 938			
Black	89	72	77	56	27	28	11	46	57	89	104		37	98			
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	2	1	6	1	—	1	—	4	4	30		2	8			
American Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—			
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—			
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—			
Asian or Pacific Islander	31	38	47	29	16	28	33	44	17	31	132		11	36			
Asian	31	37	47	29	16	28	33	41	16	31	131		11	36			
Chinese	2	3	8	4	—	4	—	—	4	2	9		3	11			
Filipino	6	1	7	3	—	—	1	7	4	6	3		5	5			
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	2		—	—			
Asian Indian	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—			
Korean	3	13	22	13	12	16	6	5	5	3	11		1	2			
Vietnamese	—	4	—	—	—	—	11	10	3	7	17		—	—			
Cambodian	10	—	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	10	9		—	—			
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—			
Laotian	7	6	—	8	—	—	10	—	—	7	2		—	—			
Thai	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—			
Other Asian	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	2	3		2	4			
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—			
Howaitoh	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	1		—	—			
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—			
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—			
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—			
Other race	8	7	12	9	1	2	1	1	7	8	15		1	10			
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>																	
All persons	2 426	4 338	2 863	1 824	2 618	2 018	1 796	4 671	4 095	2 426	7 038		3 284	4 090			
Hispanic origin (of any race)	45	59	43	34	13	21	10	40	22	45	70		16	27			
Mexican	9	9	9	1	1	1	3	11	3	9	16		5	7			
Puerto Rican	24	22	24	11	8	4	2	1	11	24	14		—	—			
Cuban	5	5	—	1	4	6	4	8	5	5	20		—	—			
Other Hispanic	7	23	10	17	—	10	1	20	7	7	20		10	15			
Not of Hispanic origin	2 381	4 279	2 820	1 790	2 605	1 997	1 786	4 631	4 073	2 381	6 968		3 268	4 063			
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>																	
All persons	2 426	4 338	2 863	1 824	2 618	2 018	1 796	4 671	4 095	2 426	7 038		3 284	4 090			
White	2 294	4 219	2 716	1 724	2 573	1 940	1 750	4 578	4 010	2 294	6 757		3 232	3 938			
Hispanic origin	17	49	20	26	12	17	9	39	16	17	52		16	19			
Not of Hispanic origin	2 277	4 170	2 843	1 698	2 561	1 943	1 741	4 539	3 994	2 277	6 705		3 216	3 919			
Black	89	72	77	56	27	28	11	46	57	89	104		37	98			
Hispanic origin	20	4	4	—	—	3	—	—	1	20	3		—	—			
Not of Hispanic origin	69	68	77	56	27	25	11	46	56	69	101		37	98			
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	2	1	6	—	—	—	—	4	4	30		—	—			
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—			
Not of Hispanic origin	4	2	5	6	—	—	1	2	4	4	26		3	8			
Asian or Pacific Islander	31	38	47	29	16	28	33	44	17	31	132		11	36			
Hispanic origin	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—			
Not of Hispanic origin	30	37	47	29	16	28	33	44	17	30	130		11	34			
Other race	8	7	12	9	1	2	1	1	7	8	15		1	10			
Hispanic origin	1	5	1	8	—	1	—	—	5	7	9		—	6			
Not of Hispanic origin	7	2	11	1	—	1	1	1	2	1	6		1	4			

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Remainder of Litchfield County—Con.

RACE	Tract 2621	Tract 2622	Tract 2632	Tract 2651	Tract 2661	Tract 2671	Tract 2681	Tract 2931	Tract 2961	Tract 2983	Tract 2984	Tract 3001	Tract 3004	Tract 3005
<b>All persons</b>	2 928	1 057	1 414	1 226	2 918	3 905	1 623	1 365	2 329	2 877	2 351	2 709	2 265	3 391
White	2 901	1 026	1 402	1 218	2 812	3 843	1 601	1 362	2 291	2 864	2 336	2 672	2 167	3 348
Black	12	24	1	1	20	22	3	1	11	5	4	10	51	18
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	1	1	1	14	11	2	1	5	1	1	10	6	8
Hispanic origin	5	1	1	1	14	11	2	1	5	1	1	10	6	8
Not of Hispanic origin	9	7	8	7	64	26	17	2	14	7	9	16	13	17
Asian or Pacific Islander	9	7	8	7	64	26	17	2	14	7	9	16	13	17
Asian	7	1	1	2	17	6	1	1	5	3	1	12	5	8
Chinese	7	1	1	2	17	6	1	1	5	3	1	12	5	8
Filipino	1	1	1	1	13	6	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Japanese	1	1	1	1	13	6	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Asian Indian	1	1	1	1	13	6	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Korean	2	1	3	3	19	4	4	1	2	2	4	12	8	4
Vietnamese	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cambodian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hmong	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Laotian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Thai	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Asian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hawaiian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Samoan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Guamanian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other race	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>	2 928	1 057	1 414	1 226	2 918	3 905	1 623	1 365	2 329	2 877	2 351	2 709	2 265	3 391
Hispanic origin (of any race)	20	5	21	3	52	39	14	8	15	23	5	14	42	15
Mexican	6	1	3	1	1	2	4	2	2	1	2	4	2	1
Puerto Rican	5	4	6	6	7	8	6	7	6	5	1	1	23	1
Cuban	3	3	3	2	4	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1
Other Hispanic	6	1	9	2	40	27	4	1	4	15	1	9	17	12
Not of Hispanic origin	2 908	1 052	1 393	1 223	2 866	3 866	1 609	1 357	2 314	2 854	2 346	2 695	2 223	3 376
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>	2 928	1 057	1 414	1 226	2 918	3 905	1 623	1 365	2 329	2 877	2 351	2 709	2 265	3 391
White	2 901	1 026	1 402	1 218	2 812	3 843	1 601	1 362	2 291	2 864	2 336	2 672	2 167	3 348
Hispanic origin	19	3	17	3	44	36	12	8	9	22	4	9	17	15
Not of Hispanic origin	2 882	1 023	1 385	1 215	2 768	3 807	1 589	1 354	2 282	2 842	2 332	2 663	2 150	3 333
Black	12	24	1	1	20	22	3	1	11	5	4	9	51	18
Hispanic origin	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Not of Hispanic origin	12	22	1	1	20	22	3	1	11	5	4	9	51	18
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	1	1	1	14	11	2	1	5	1	1	10	6	8
Hispanic origin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Not of Hispanic origin	5	1	1	1	14	11	2	1	5	1	1	10	6	8
Asian or Pacific Islander	9	7	8	7	64	26	17	2	14	7	9	16	13	17
Hispanic origin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Not of Hispanic origin	9	7	8	7	64	26	17	2	14	7	9	16	13	17
Other race	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hispanic origin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Not of Hispanic origin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Litchfield County—Con.					Middlesex County							
	Tract 3031	Tract 3081	Tract 3108.01 (pt.)	Tract 3201 (pt.)	Tract 3202	Tract 3203	Tract 3681	Tract 6001	Tract 6201	Tract 6301	Tract 6701	Tract 6702	Tract 6801
<b>RACE</b>													
All persons	2 039	2 060	—	6 646	4 028	850	202	3 417	4 332	5 904	4 053	5 499	5 414
White	2 009	2 027	—	6 552	3 994	833	198	3 360	4 211	5 814	3 908	5 367	5 319
Black	10	18	—	37	12	3	—	20	87	59	81	64	39
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	5	—	20	4	2	—	3	3	5	1	6	1
American Indian	6	5	—	20	4	2	—	15	3	5	1	6	1
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	11	7	—	25	10	1	4	19	20	21	54	39	39
Asian	11	7	—	21	10	1	4	18	18	20	54	38	39
Chinese	2	—	—	13	2	—	—	2	2	1	2	1	5
Filipino	1	1	—	7	1	1	—	5	5	1	2	2	3
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	4	6	2	2
Asian Indian	3	1	—	1	—	—	4	1	1	1	15	9	8
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	5	8	5	4
Vietnamese	1	—	—	—	6	—	—	8	—	—	4	3	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	3	3	—	12	8	11	—	3	11	5	9	23	16
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>													
All persons	2 039	2 060	—	6 646	4 028	850	202	3 417	4 332	5 904	4 053	5 499	5 414
Hispanic origin (of any race)	16	10	—	104	16	23	2	39	43	60	38	70	84
Mexican	3	1	—	15	2	2	—	1	9	4	7	6	—
Puerto Rican	2	3	—	45	7	4	—	8	13	18	21	25	39
Cuban	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	16	3	5	2
Other Hispanic	11	6	—	42	6	17	1	30	19	22	7	34	43
Not of Hispanic origin	2 023	2 050	—	6 542	4 012	827	200	3 378	4 289	5 844	4 015	5 429	5 330
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>													
All persons	2 039	2 060	—	6 646	4 028	850	202	3 417	4 332	5 904	4 053	5 499	5 414
White	2 009	2 027	—	6 552	3 994	833	198	3 360	4 211	5 814	3 908	5 367	5 319
Hispanic origin	13	6	—	87	13	12	2	30	31	54	29	46	62
Not of Hispanic origin	1 996	2 021	—	6 465	3 981	821	196	3 330	4 180	5 760	3 879	5 321	5 257
Black	10	18	—	37	12	3	—	20	87	59	81	64	39
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	2	6	3	6
Not of Hispanic origin	10	18	—	34	11	3	—	14	85	57	81	61	33
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	5	—	20	4	2	—	15	3	5	1	6	1
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	6	5	—	20	4	2	—	15	3	5	1	6	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	11	7	—	25	10	1	4	19	20	21	54	39	39
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	11	7	—	25	10	1	4	19	20	21	54	39	39
Other race	3	3	—	12	8	11	—	3	11	5	9	23	16
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	3	3	—	10	2	11	—	3	10	4	9	19	16
Nat of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New Haven County													
	Tract 1404	Tract 1428	Tract 1501	Tract 1502	Tract 1504	Tract 1505	Tract 1509	Tract 1510	Tract 1511	Tract 1545	Tract 1547	Tract 1548	Tract 1550	Tract 1551
<b>RACE</b>														
All persons														
White														
Black														
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut														
American Indian														
Eskimo														
Aleut														
Asian or Pacific Islander														
Asian														
Filipino														
Japanese														
Korean														
Vietnamese														
Cambodian														
Hmong														
Laotian														
Thai														
Other Asian														
Pacific Islander														
Hawaiian														
Samoan														
Guamanian														
Other Pacific Islander														
Other race														
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>														
All persons														
Hispanic origin (of any race)														
Mexican														
Puerto Rican														
Cuban														
Other Hispanic														
Not of Hispanic origin														
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>														
All persons														
White														
Hispanic origin														
Not of Hispanic origin														
Black														
Hispanic origin														
Not of Hispanic origin														
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut														
Hispanic origin														
Not of Hispanic origin														
Asian or Pacific Islander														
Hispanic origin														
Not of Hispanic origin														
Other race														
Hispanic origin														
Not of Hispanic origin														

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New Haven County—Con.			New London County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tolland County			Storrs COP, Tolland County		
	Tract 1843	Tract 1901	Tract 1902	Tract 1941	Tract 6501	Tract 7081	Tract 8701	Tract 8811	Tract 8813	Tract 8815	Tract 8811 (pt.)	Tract 8812
<b>RACE</b>												
All persons .....												
White .....	1 949	2 113	2 092	6 041	1 949	2 113	5 941	3 959	3 707	4 627	495	8 463
Black .....	1 923	2 092	47	5 941	1 923	2 092	47	3 782	3 249	4 268	465	7 326
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	4	6	4	21	4	6	21	58	85	120	9	370
American Indian .....	7	4	4	21	7	4	21	3	7	8	—	13
Eskimo .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	15	11	11	19	15	11	19	107	335	175	20	663
Asian .....	15	10	10	19	15	10	19	107	335	175	20	656
Chinese .....	5	—	—	7	5	—	7	30	159	66	8	261
Filipino .....	—	3	—	1	—	3	1	17	4	10	2	42
Japanese .....	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	5	6	7	2	17
Asian Indian .....	5	—	—	4	5	—	4	29	36	44	7	147
Korean .....	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	13	92	25	—	92
Vietnamese .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12	9	—	40
Combodian .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Hmong .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian .....	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	4
Pacific Islander .....	—	4	4	1	—	4	1	10	24	13	1	36
Hawaiian .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Samoan .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Guamanian .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Other Pacific Islander .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other race .....	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	9	31	56	1	91
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>												
All persons .....												
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	1 949	2 113	2 092	6 041	1 949	2 113	5 941	3 959	3 707	4 627	495	8 463
Mexican .....	10	9	9	57	10	9	57	45	91	121	7	280
Puerto Rican .....	2	1	1	5	2	1	5	1	12	12	—	12
Cuban .....	4	3	3	29	4	3	29	24	42	56	2	120
Other Hispanic .....	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	2	—	5	1	16
Not of Hispanic origin .....	4	5	5	19	4	5	19	18	37	48	4	132
Not of Hispanic origin .....	1 939	2 104	2 083	5 984	1 939	2 104	5 984	3 914	3 616	4 506	488	8 183
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>												
All persons .....												
White .....	1 949	2 113	2 092	6 041	1 949	2 113	5 941	3 959	3 707	4 627	495	8 463
Hispanic origin .....	1 923	2 092	47	5 941	1 923	2 092	47	3 782	3 249	4 268	465	7 326
Not of Hispanic origin .....	7	9	9	45	7	9	45	35	55	63	6	173
Black .....	1 916	2 083	6	5 896	1 916	2 083	6	3 747	3 194	4 205	459	7 153
Hispanic origin .....	4	6	6	47	4	6	47	58	85	120	9	370
Not of Hispanic origin .....	4	6	6	47	4	6	47	5	5	3	—	22
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	4	6	4	21	4	6	21	58	80	117	9	348
Hispanic origin .....	7	4	4	21	7	4	21	3	7	8	—	13
Not of Hispanic origin .....	3	4	4	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	15	11	11	19	15	11	19	107	335	175	20	663
Hispanic origin .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	4
Not of Hispanic origin .....	15	11	11	19	15	11	19	106	334	174	20	659
Other race .....	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	9	31	56	1	91
Hispanic origin .....	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	9	30	79	1	12
Not of Hispanic origin .....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Storrs CDP, Tolland County—Con.		Remainder of Tolland County				Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Windham County		Willimantic CDP, Windham County	
	Tract 8813 (pt.)	Tract 8815 (pt.)	Tract 8811 (pt.)	Tract 8813 (pt.)	Tract 8814	Tract 8815 (pt.)	Tract 8961	Tract 8004	Tract 8001	Tract 8002
<b>RACE</b>										
All persons.....	2 012	1 228	3 464	1 695	347	3 399	612	3 810	2 277	4 400
White.....	1 655	1 066	3 317	1 594	287	3 202	605	3 599	1 695	3 935
Black.....	46	2	49	39	57	58	1	62	48	100
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	5	3	3	2	—	4	4	14	5	17
American Indian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Eskimo.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	293	83	87	42	1	92	—	53	15	62
Asian.....	293	83	87	42	—	92	—	45	15	60
Chinese.....	139	47	22	20	—	16	—	16	4	4
Filipino.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Korean.....	30	6	22	6	—	33	—	1	—	—
Vietnamese.....	82	2	13	10	—	23	—	10	4	21
Cambodian.....	6	8	2	6	—	—	—	10	—	15
Hmong.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	6
Laotian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander.....	24	12	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	13	14	8	18	2	42	2	—	494	286
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>										
All persons.....	2 012	1 228	3 464	1 695	347	3 399	612	3 810	2 277	4 400
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	38	37	38	53	36	84	4	319	655	524
Mexican.....	6	3	1	6	—	9	—	27	38	45
Puerto Rican.....	12	15	22	30	30	41	—	217	577	431
Cuban.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic.....	20	17	14	17	5	31	4	74	39	7
Not of Hispanic origin.....	1 974	1 191	3 426	1 642	311	3 315	608	3 491	1 622	3 876
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>										
All persons.....	2 012	1 228	3 464	1 695	347	3 399	612	3 810	2 277	4 400
Hispanic origin.....	1 655	1 066	3 317	1 594	287	3 202	605	3 599	1 695	3 935
Not of Hispanic origin.....	23	21	29	32	34	42	2	236	155	232
Black.....	1 632	1 045	2 288	1 562	253	3 160	603	3 363	1 540	3 703
Hispanic origin.....	46	62	49	39	57	58	1	62	68	100
Not of Hispanic origin.....	1	1	—	4	—	2	—	4	12	9
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	45	61	49	35	57	56	1	58	5	91
Hispanic origin.....	5	3	—	2	—	5	—	14	5	17
Not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	293	83	87	42	1	92	4	53	15	62
Hispanic origin.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin.....	292	82	86	42	1	92	—	53	15	61
Other race.....	13	14	8	18	2	42	2	82	494	286
Hispanic origin.....	13	14	8	17	2	40	2	79	488	279
Not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3	6	7

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Windham County											
	Tract 8003	Tract 8004 (pt.)	Tract 8005	Tract 8150	Tract 8200	Tract 8250	Tract 8301	Tract 9001	Tract 9002	Tract 9011	Tract 9022	
<b>RACE</b>												
All persons	4 998	3 071	6 554	2 048	1 578	1 215	3 765	3 937	4 731	6 008	1 314	
White	4 092	2 907	6 069	2 014	1 564	1 200	3 663	3 916	4 636	5 948	1 301	
Black	244	48	119	3	5	11	39	2	27	14	4	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	24	13	23	5	1	—	13	5	25	23	2	
Hispanic origin	24	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander	69	40	24	—	—	2	20	11	15	13	4	
Chinese	69	39	24	6	—	2	29	11	14	13	4	
Filipino	11	13	6	—	—	—	8	—	—	3	—	
Japanese	8	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian Indian	11	4	3	—	—	1	7	3	2	1	—	
Korean	15	10	3	4	—	1	3	1	—	3	—	
Vietnamese	12	10	7	—	—	1	6	1	4	2	—	
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Thai	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pacific Islander	5	1	2	—	—	—	4	2	—	1	—	
Hawaiian	—	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	
Samoan	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race	569	63	319	20	6	2	20	3	18	10	3	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>												
All persons	4 998	3 071	6 554	2 048	1 578	1 215	3 765	3 937	4 731	6 008	1 314	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	899	265	924	24	30	19	52	21	52	40	16	
Mexican	76	24	15	2	1	—	4	2	7	7	—	
Puerto Rican	738	196	853	17	13	16	35	11	24	13	4	
Cuban	5	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Hispanic	80	44	53	5	12	3	12	4	1	1	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	4 099	2 806	5 630	2 024	1 548	1 196	3 713	3 916	4 679	5 968	1 298	
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>												
All persons	4 998	3 071	6 554	2 048	1 578	1 215	3 765	3 937	4 731	6 008	1 314	
White	4 092	2 907	6 069	2 014	1 564	1 200	3 663	3 916	4 636	5 948	1 301	
Hispanic origin	331	201	586	5	25	11	31	18	29	32	3	
Not of Hispanic origin	3 761	2 706	5 483	2 009	1 539	1 189	3 632	3 898	4 627	5 916	1 288	
Black	244	48	119	3	5	11	39	2	17	14	4	
Hispanic origin	8	4	27	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	236	44	92	3	5	5	38	2	15	14	4	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	24	13	23	5	1	—	13	5	25	23	2	
Hispanic origin	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	23	13	23	6	2	2	13	5	22	23	2	
Asian or Pacific Islander	69	40	24	6	—	2	30	11	12	13	4	
Hispanic origin	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	68	40	24	6	2	2	30	11	12	13	4	
Other race	569	63	319	20	6	2	20	3	18	10	3	
Hispanic origin	536	60	311	19	5	2	20	3	17	8	3	
Not of Hispanic origin	11	3	8	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Remainder of Windham County—Con.

	Tract 9025	Tract 9031	Tract 9032	Tract 9041	Tract 9044	Tract 9045	Tract 9051	Tract 9071	Tract 9072	Tract 9073	Tract 9081
<b>RACE</b>											
All persons.....	3 102	6 841	2 190	5 935	3 878	6 076	6 681	4 057	5 103	5 203	2 357
White.....	3 065	6 643	2 145	5 823	3 806	5 844	6 481	3 976	5 053	5 091	2 314
Black.....	17	89	14	20	30	65	90	24	9	33	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	28	9	26	20	27	17	6	8	18	9
Hispanic origin.....	3	28	9	25	20	27	17	6	8	18	9
Not of Hispanic origin.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	10	15	22	60	16	126	82	20	25	34	13
Asian.....	10	14	21	60	16	126	82	18	22	33	13
Chinese.....	6	4	—	3	7	16	2	4	1	9	—
Filipino.....	1	4	—	2	1	4	4	—	5	4	—
Japanese.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian.....	1	4	1	11	4	4	13	1	3	7	3
Korean.....	1	1	5	—	2	2	1	1	4	4	1
Vietnamese.....	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian.....	—	2	13	42	—	84	58	5	—	—	7
Thai.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian.....	—	1	2	1	—	5	4	1	1	6	2
Pacific Islander.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	—
Hawaiian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	6	66	—	6	6	14	11	31	8	27	16
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>											
All persons.....	3 102	6 841	2 190	5 935	3 878	6 076	6 681	4 057	5 103	5 203	2 357
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	17	99	6	30	28	65	170	71	74	68	24
Mexican.....	5	13	6	8	1	37	111	1	10	14	4
Puerto Rican.....	6	48	—	8	19	31	111	40	41	32	12
Cuban.....	—	9	1	2	2	2	5	—	—	2	—
Other Hispanic.....	6	29	—	12	6	25	37	30	23	20	8
Not of Hispanic origin.....	3 085	6 742	2 181	5 905	3 850	6 011	6 511	3 986	5 029	5 135	2 333
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>											
All persons.....	3 102	6 841	2 190	5 935	3 878	6 076	6 681	4 057	5 103	5 203	2 357
Hispanic origin.....	3 065	6 643	2 145	5 823	3 806	5 844	6 481	3 976	5 053	5 091	2 314
Not of Hispanic origin.....	8	43	7	21	20	53	154	45	66	39	8
Black.....	3 057	6 600	2 138	5 802	3 786	5 791	6 327	3 931	4 987	5 052	2 306
White.....	17	89	14	20	30	65	90	24	9	33	5
Hispanic origin.....	2	—	2	1	1	1	5	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin.....	15	89	12	19	29	64	85	9	9	33	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	28	9	26	20	27	17	6	8	18	9
Hispanic origin.....	1	1	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin.....	3	27	9	23	19	27	16	6	8	17	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	10	15	22	60	16	126	82	20	25	34	13
Hispanic origin.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	4	—
Not of Hispanic origin.....	10	15	22	60	16	121	82	20	25	30	13
Other race.....	6	66	—	6	6	14	11	31	8	27	16
Hispanic origin.....	6	55	—	5	6	6	10	6	8	24	6
Not of Hispanic origin.....	—	11	—	1	—	8	1	5	—	3	—



**Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County (pt.)					Tolland County				
	Remainder of Connecticut	Fairfield County	Hartford County	Litchfield County (pt.)		Middlesex County (pt.)	New Haven County (pt.)	New London County (pt.)	Tolland County	
				Total	Torrington city				Total	Storrs COP
<b>All housing units.....</b>	<b>104 772</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>41 071</b>	<b>15 161</b>	<b>14 216</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4 298</b>	<b>5 449</b>	<b>1 717</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	92 253	-	633	35 408	13 883	11 447	-	3 631	5 166	1 607
Owner-occupied housing units.....	63 803	-	573	24 651	8 704	8 654	-	3 094	3 192	636
Percent of occupied housing units.....	69.2	-	90.5	69.6	62.7	75.6	-	85.2	61.8	39.6
White.....	62 969	-	567	24 374	8 564	8 550	-	3 061	3 091	614
Black.....	371	-	2	149	83	67	-	12	32	9
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	98	-	3	31	7	5	-	6	2	-
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	270	-	1	91	48	27	-	11	59	11
Other race.....	95	-	-	6	2	5	-	4	8	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	483	-	3	143	62	50	-	15	27	4
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	62 598	-	564	24 245	8 511	8 505	-	3 050	3 073	612
Renter-occupied housing units.....	28 450	-	60	10 757	5 179	2 793	-	537	1 974	971
White.....	26 950	-	60	10 440	4 964	2 729	-	526	1 704	761
Black.....	496	-	-	182	130	34	-	6	55	31
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	110	-	-	39	21	5	-	3	3	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	371	-	-	76	54	16	-	1	187	172
Other race.....	523	-	-	20	10	9	-	1	25	6
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1 120	-	-	111	57	43	-	3	57	18
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	26 380	-	60	10 354	4 922	2 697	-	524	1 672	750
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
<b>Vacant housing units.....</b>	<b>12 519</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>5 663</b>	<b>1 278</b>	<b>2 769</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>110</b>
For sale only.....	1 493	-	7	627	215	248	-	45	53	18
For rent.....	1 768	-	9	656	385	212	-	26	106	71
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	731	-	6	371	139	78	-	43	25	4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	6 934	-	34	3 371	396	2 052	-	500	54	9
For migrant workers.....	13	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other vacant.....	1 580	-	6	634	143	179	-	53	44	8
Boarded up.....	96	-	2	22	13	4	-	1	1	-
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	1 105	-	3	608	336	98	-	41	28	16
2 rooms.....	2 996	-	3	1 115	480	282	-	63	288	198
3 rooms.....	7 580	-	22	2 658	1 124	783	-	176	642	341
4 rooms.....	17 226	-	60	5 992	2 792	2 061	-	592	1 187	538
5 rooms.....	23 084	-	100	8 997	4 272	2 873	-	970	867	167
6 rooms.....	20 768	-	178	8 503	3 092	2 956	-	867	766	113
7 rooms.....	14 093	-	147	5 541	1 555	2 344	-	720	658	121
8 or more rooms.....	17 920	-	182	7 657	1 510	2 819	-	869	1 013	223
Median, all housing units.....	5.5	-	6.4	5.6	5.2	5.8	-	5.9	5.2	4.1
Mean, all housing units.....	5.7	-	6.5	5.8	5.3	6.0	-	6.0	5.5	4.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.6	-	6.5	5.7	5.2	5.9	-	6.0	5.2	4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.1	-	6.6	6.2	5.8	6.4	-	6.2	6.3	6.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	-	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.3	-	4.6	3.8	3.5
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	70 267	-	656	27 574	7 226	11 522	-	3 853	3 078	493
1, attached.....	2 851	-	11	1 457	746	360	-	34	198	66
2.....	10 225	-	16	4 905	3 083	545	-	116	248	39
3 or 4.....	7 819	-	1	2 666	1 621	534	-	69	875	469
5 to 9.....	4 808	-	-	1 462	765	404	-	25	409	327
10 to 19.....	3 115	-	1	1 143	762	134	-	9	179	9
20 to 49.....	929	-	-	559	391	9	-	-	5	5
50 or more.....	894	-	-	416	349	232	-	-	59	59
Mobile home or trailer.....	2 313	-	4	149	44	257	-	60	317	210
Other.....	1 551	-	6	740	174	219	-	132	81	40
Occupied housing units.....	<b>92 253</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>35 408</b>	<b>13 883</b>	<b>11 447</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 631</b>	<b>5 166</b>	<b>1 607</b>
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	22 069	-	90	9 170	4 022	2 902	-	595	1 224	509
2 persons.....	31 330	-	192	12 214	4 677	4 247	-	1 234	1 892	568
3 persons.....	16 557	-	127	6 118	2 345	1 891	-	735	927	280
4 persons.....	14 294	-	143	5 187	1 922	1 549	-	710	755	176
5 persons.....	5 602	-	53	1 950	673	606	-	255	270	56
6 or more persons.....	2 401	-	28	769	244	252	-	102	98	18
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.27	-	2.77	2.20	2.12	2.16	-	2.49	2.22	2.02
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.39	-	2.82	2.33	2.31	2.24	-	2.58	2.30	1.96
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.93	-	2.31	1.81	1.72	1.89	-	2.12	2.04	2.09
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	90 943	-	627	35 069	13 738	11 358	-	3 592	5 052	1 535
1.01 to 1.50.....	1 016	-	4	265	114	62	-	33	80	50
1.51 or more.....	294	-	2	74	31	27	-	6	34	22
Mean.....	.44	-	.45	.42	.45	.40	-	.44	.45	.48
<b>VALUE</b>										
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>48 152</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>18 461</b>	<b>6 483</b>	<b>7 299</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 352</b>	<b>2 329</b>	<b>384</b>
Less than \$20,000.....	125	-	1	40	16	12	-	10	3	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	222	-	-	58	16	16	-	9	4	-
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	489	-	4	147	29	48	-	30	18	-
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	1 451	-	5	401	139	112	-	73	44	4
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	3 557	-	20	973	434	270	-	149	107	10
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	17 999	-	98	6 220	3 251	1 203	-	806	779	100
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	12 106	-	184	4 988	1 871	2 191	-	616	772	158
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	5 355	-	88	2 229	446	1 434	-	271	358	74
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	2 966	-	50	1 369	180	838	-	150	165	30
\$300,000 or more.....	3 882	-	27	2 036	101	1 275	-	238	79	8
Median (dollars).....	150 800	-	178 400	161 800	141 700	197 700	-	156 800	161 400	171 700
Mean (dollars).....	176 800	-	190 600	191 400	150 300	231 100	-	187 200	172 700	180 600
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>27 304</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>10 191</b>	<b>5 149</b>	<b>2 725</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>1 917</b>	<b>961</b>
Median contract rent (dollars).....	443	-	413	446	424	613	-	512	520	519
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	451	-	468	450	416	635	-	517	536	528
With meals included in rent.....	253	-	-	61	44	124	-	-	3	3
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	831	-	-	616	643	1 191	-	-	330	330
No meals included in rent.....	25 203	-	38	9 252	4 896	2 407	-	378	1 841	919
No cash rent.....	1 848	-	11	878	209	194	-	74	73	39

**Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 — Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Windham County (pt.)		Hartford County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Litchfield County	Torrington city, Litchfield County				
	Total	Willimontic CDP	Tract 3301	Tract 4681.01	Tract 3108.01	Tract 3101	Tract 3102	Tract 3103	Tract 3104	Tract 3105
<b>All housing units</b> -----	<b>39 043</b>	<b>5 887</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1 140</b>	<b>1 867</b>	<b>1 319</b>	<b>1 028</b>	<b>1 118</b>	<b>945</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units-----	35 968	5 503	620	13	1 055	1 772	1 212	903	1 075	916
Owner-occupied housing units-----	23 639	2 143	560	13	546	1 050	444	255	903	639
Percent of occupied housing units-----	65.7	38.9	90.3	100.0	51.8	59.3	36.6	28.2	84.0	69.8
White-----	23 326	2 061	554	13	529	1 034	434	249	892	632
Black-----	109	25	2	—	13	11	4	3	9	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	51	7	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	81	13	1	—	3	5	4	2	2	5
Other race-----	72	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	245	93	2	1	3	10	5	6	3	4
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	23 161	2 008	552	12	529	1 025	431	243	889	628
Renter-occupied housing units-----	12 329	3 360	60	—	509	722	768	648	172	277
White-----	11 491	2 867	60	—	483	699	740	613	168	260
Black-----	219	98	—	—	19	19	13	26	3	12
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	60	15	—	—	1	1	6	3	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	91	35	—	—	5	3	8	4	1	5
Other race-----	345	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	906	549	—	—	7	10	8	9	—	1
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	11 073	2 672	60	—	480	689	735	606	168	260
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
<b>Vacant housing units</b> -----	<b>3 075</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>29</b>
For sale only-----	513	31	7	—	9	25	6	10	10	10
For rent-----	759	209	9	—	38	50	73	76	23	8
Rented or sold, not occupied-----	208	9	6	—	15	8	12	11	3	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use-----	923	16	34	—	2	1	3	9	2	6
For migrant workers-----	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant-----	664	119	6	—	21	11	13	19	5	2
Boarded up-----	66	18	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room-----	327	153	3	—	4	8	88	93	7	65
2 rooms-----	1 245	362	3	—	38	49	40	45	15	89
3 rooms-----	3 299	902	22	—	136	121	130	149	47	81
4 rooms-----	7 334	1 291	58	2	318	364	229	251	183	53
5 rooms-----	9 277	1 372	99	—	297	611	414	272	362	222
6 rooms-----	7 498	886	175	3	188	358	190	96	236	242
7 rooms-----	4 683	455	142	5	66	183	79	29	135	115
8 or more rooms-----	5 380	466	180	2	93	173	149	73	133	78
Median, all housing units-----	5.3	4.7	6.4	6.6	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.3	5.3	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.5	4.8	6.5	6.6	5.0	5.3	5.0	4.4	5.6	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	5.4	4.7	6.5	6.6	4.8	5.2	5.0	4.3	5.4	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	6.0	6.0	6.6	6.6	5.5	5.8	6.1	5.4	5.6	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.1	3.9	4.5	—	4.1	4.4	4.5	3.9	4.1	2.4
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached-----	23 584	1 863	643	13	350	876	243	101	878	677
1, attached-----	791	192	11	—	40	48	8	41	14	9
2-----	4 395	1 066	16	—	411	475	612	320	105	34
3 or 4-----	3 674	1 136	1	—	418	249	320	320	16	30
5 to 9-----	2 508	817	—	—	81	47	62	120	36	16
10 to 19-----	1 649	532	1	—	37	107	46	80	65	51
20 to 49-----	356	71	—	—	34	53	81	33	—	113
50 or more-----	187	127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer-----	1 526	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other-----	373	81	6	—	19	13	16	12	4	15
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>35 968</b>	<b>5 503</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1 055</b>	<b>1 772</b>	<b>1 212</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>1 075</b>	<b>916</b>
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person-----	8 088	1 754	89	1	341	498	464	393	236	311
2 persons-----	11 551	1 649	185	7	349	631	347	263	442	321
3 persons-----	6 759	936	125	2	184	295	199	132	169	131
4 persons-----	5 950	693	140	3	115	228	118	79	162	106
5 persons-----	2 468	311	53	—	46	82	53	25	55	37
6 or more persons-----	1 152	160	28	—	20	38	31	11	11	10
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.36	2.10	2.79	2.29	2.03	2.11	1.91	1.72	2.18	1.96
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.50	2.34	2.84	2.29	2.11	2.21	2.13	2.04	2.24	2.23
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.03	1.92	2.31	—	1.94	1.94	1.74	1.56	1.81	1.50
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less-----	35 245	5 303	614	13	1 041	1 749	1 193	883	1 069	901
1.01 to 1.50-----	572	133	4	—	9	21	14	14	6	7
1.51 or more-----	151	67	2	—	5	2	6	6	—	8
Mean-----	.48	.50	.45	.38	.46	.44	.44	.46	.43	.44
<b>VALUE</b>										
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>17 234</b>	<b>1 601</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>604</b>
Less than \$20,000-----	59	5	1	—	1	2	—	2	1	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	135	8	—	—	5	—	—	1	1	4
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	242	24	4	—	2	2	—	2	2	3
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	816	68	5	—	21	18	10	5	17	5
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	2 138	164	20	—	54	56	24	19	57	27
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	8 893	1 040	97	1	179	383	95	39	386	285
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	3 355	243	183	1	44	250	33	7	274	218
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	4 975	44	86	2	4	51	12	1	35	36
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	394	3	45	5	3	11	—	1	12	21
\$300,000 or more-----	227	2	27	—	2	1	3	—	4	4
Median (dollars)-----	126 300	122 600	177 400	255 000	121 200	142 000	127 500	109 500	142 200	147 000
Mean (dollars)-----	136 800	126 500	189 700	236 100	123 700	145 600	137 400	112 600	145 500	153 400
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>11 970</b>	<b>3 346</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>275</b>
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	405	396	413	—	456	446	429	405	486	220
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	394	385	468	—	442	456	424	391	490	308
With meals included in rent-----	65	6	—	—	1	1	25	2	—	3
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	370	359	—	—	513	363	645	488	—	754
No meals included in rent-----	11 287	3 285	38	—	492	698	715	619	157	259
No cash rent-----	618	55	11	—	15	21	24	26	15	13

**Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Torrington city, Litchfield County—Con.					Remainder of Litchfield County				
	Tract 3106.01	Tract 3106.02 (pt.)	Tract 3107	Tract 3108.01 (pt.)	Tract 3108.02	Tract 2532 (pt.)	Tract 2602	Tract 2611	Tract 2621	Tract 2622
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>751</b>	<b>1 735</b>	<b>2 215</b>	<b>1 140</b>	<b>3 043</b>	—	<b>1 405</b>	<b>2 469</b>	<b>1 595</b>	<b>587</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units .....	649	1 682	1 723	1 055	2 896	—	1 298	1 776	1 229	431
Owner-occupied housing units .....	595	1 287	1 301	546	1 684	—	864	1 222	957	355
Percent of occupied housing units .....	91.7	76.5	75.5	51.8	58.1	—	66.6	68.8	77.9	82.4
White .....	584	1 272	1 287	529	1 651	—	851	1 194	954	345
Black .....	4	8	11	13	18	—	8	19	3	9
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	—	1	—	1	3	—	2	2	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	7	6	3	3	11	—	2	7	—	1
Other race .....	—	—	—	—	21	—	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	1	5	4	3	2	—	2	3	5	—
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	583	1 267	1 284	529	1 632	—	849	1 192	949	345
Renter-occupied housing units .....	54	395	422	509	1 212	—	434	554	272	76
White .....	53	385	408	483	1 155	—	428	530	269	76
Black .....	1	7	7	19	23	—	6	16	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	—	1	2	1	7	—	—	2	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	—	2	2	5	24	—	—	6	1	—
Other race .....	—	—	3	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	—	8	5	7	9	—	1	5	2	1
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	53	377	405	480	1 149	—	427	525	267	75
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units .....	102	53	492	85	147	—	107	693	366	156
For sale only .....	57	23	48	9	17	—	17	44	30	12
For rent .....	7	16	37	38	57	—	20	22	13	3
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	22	9	33	15	23	—	33	26	25	24
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	5	2	357	2	9	—	22	565	239	109
For migrant workers .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other vacant .....	11	3	17	21	41	—	14	36	59	8
Boarded up .....	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	3	—
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room .....	1	2	5	4	63	—	9	33	23	3
2 rooms .....	2	19	25	38	158	—	68	76	48	7
3 rooms .....	12	132	100	136	196	—	118	174	93	27
4 rooms .....	81	203	406	318	704	—	210	305	194	64
5 rooms .....	223	422	697	297	752	—	258	401	277	105
6 rooms .....	186	439	549	188	608	—	283	460	311	138
7 rooms .....	143	286	258	66	261	—	185	387	215	97
8 or more rooms .....	103	232	175	93	301	—	274	633	434	146
Median, all housing units .....	5.8	5.7	5.3	4.7	5.0	—	5.6	6.0	6.0	6.1
Median, owner-occupied units .....	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.0	5.2	—	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.3
Median, occupied housing units .....	5.9	5.7	5.3	4.8	5.1	—	5.7	6.1	6.1	6.1
Median owner-occupied housing units .....	6.0	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.8	—	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	5.2	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.1	—	4.0	4.5	4.7	5.6
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached .....	561	1 351	867	350	1 322	—	983	1 990	1 378	536
1, attached .....	118	41	368	40	59	—	22	108	28	11
2 .....	7	14	278	411	827	—	124	94	84	15
3 or 4 .....	4	18	246	168	322	—	88	90	17	8
5 to 9 .....	21	40	243	81	99	—	88	58	21	—
10 to 19 .....	33	153	39	37	151	—	73	19	19	—
20 to 49 .....	—	30	10	34	37	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more .....	—	77	100	—	172	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer .....	2	2	35	—	2	—	4	14	8	5
Other .....	5	9	29	19	52	—	23	96	40	12
Occupied housing units .....	649	1 682	1 723	1 055	2 896	—	1 298	1 776	1 229	431
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person .....	103	344	448	341	884	—	364	563	331	117
2 persons .....	215	516	668	349	925	—	459	650	446	146
3 persons .....	141	322	269	184	503	—	190	267	237	68
4 persons .....	128	341	232	115	413	—	187	183	134	68
5 persons .....	50	118	74	46	133	—	71	90	60	22
6 or more persons .....	12	41	32	20	38	—	27	23	21	10
Median, occupied housing units .....	2.55	2.46	2.12	2.03	2.11	—	2.12	2.00	2.14	2.17
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.59	2.77	2.20	2.11	2.35	—	2.29	2.08	2.18	2.18
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	2.19	1.50	1.87	1.94	1.67	—	1.65	1.76	1.93	2.17
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less .....	644	1 675	1 710	1 041	2 873	—	1 283	1 770	1 213	427
1.01 to 1.50 .....	5	6	11	9	21	—	13	5	13	3
1.51 or more .....	—	1	2	5	2	—	2	1	3	1
Mean .....	.46	.47	.44	.46	.45	—	.42	.36	.37	.39
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	496	1 192	905	315	1 153	—	699	921	679	270
Less than \$20,000 .....	—	1	2	1	3	—	1	3	1	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	1	1	2	5	3	—	6	6	3	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	1	—	7	2	10	—	21	17	7	9
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	2	10	20	21	31	—	36	33	24	9
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	11	36	69	54	81	—	65	42	30	12
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	192	576	460	179	656	—	276	142	125	71
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	197	372	225	44	251	—	189	193	144	94
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	48	113	74	4	72	—	60	121	104	36
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	24	48	34	3	26	—	30	109	92	18
\$300,000 or more .....	20	35	12	2	20	—	15	255	149	18
Median (dollars) .....	158 600	148 200	137 100	121 200	136 800	—	139 600	210 100	202 600	164 100
Mean (dollars) .....	172 300	163 300	148 300	123 700	145 500	—	149 000	250 900	234 500	178 000
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	51	392	411	508	1 205	—	412	477	223	65
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	667	413	509	456	389	—	446	489	515	447
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	603	416	495	442	371	—	418	500	546	488
With meals included in rent .....	—	5	—	1	3	—	1	2	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	—	858	—	513	396	—	413	963	413	—
No meals included in rent .....	50	372	380	492	1 154	—	378	316	186	57
No cash rent .....	1	15	31	15	48	—	33	159	36	8

**Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Litchfield County—Con.									
	Tract 2632	Tract 2651	Tract 2661	Tract 2671	Tract 2681	Tract 2931	Tract 2961	Tract 2983	Tract 2984	Tract 3001
<b>All housing units</b> -----	<b>822</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>1 414</b>	<b>1 856</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>1 287</b>	<b>1 063</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>1 182</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units-----	618	467	1 153	1 502	634	515	874	1 025	786	1 033
Owner-occupied housing units-----	481	410	751	1 159	530	452	744	961	721	782
Percent of occupied housing units-----	77.8	87.8	65.1	77.2	83.6	87.8	85.1	93.8	91.7	75.7
White-----	479	407	744	1 149	527	451	738	960	719	776
Black-----	--	--	1	3	--	--	4	1	--	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	--	--	5	3	1	--	--	--	--	2
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	2	3	1	4	2	1	1	--	2	2
Other race-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	4	1	2	12	2	1	6	7	4	--
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	475	406	742	1 137	526	450	733	953	715	776
Renter-occupied housing units-----	137	57	402	343	104	63	130	64	65	251
White-----	137	57	390	337	104	63	125	64	65	245
Black-----	--	--	4	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	--	--	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	3
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	--	--	5	2	--	--	--	--	--	1
Other race-----	--	--	2	1	--	--	4	--	--	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	2	--	6	3	1	--	2	1	--	3
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	135	57	386	335	103	63	125	63	65	244
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units-----	<b>204</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>149</b>
For sale only-----	20	14	27	45	13	10	22	11	13	17
For rent-----	3	5	12	16	6	3	8	5	1	17
Rented or sold, not occupied-----	11	4	11	10	3	4	6	3	4	7
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use-----	156	93	187	233	61	70	350	16	7	92
For migrant workers-----	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Other vacant-----	14	9	24	50	46	10	27	3	9	16
Boarded up-----	--	--	--	1	1	2	1	--	1	1
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room-----	15	2	14	10	3	1	18	--	--	17
2 rooms-----	18	9	42	31	4	9	29	4	2	18
3 rooms-----	41	21	94	77	25	17	64	18	26	85
4 rooms-----	71	55	205	168	54	45	149	92	55	136
5 rooms-----	136	91	229	352	72	125	217	277	109	190
6 rooms-----	195	114	298	344	138	143	279	292	200	299
7 rooms-----	122	111	238	285	141	104	229	206	179	179
8 or more rooms-----	224	189	294	589	326	169	302	174	249	258
Median, all housing units-----	6.2	6.5	5.9	6.3	7.1	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.6	6.0
Mean, all housing units-----	6.3	6.6	6.0	6.6	7.2	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.6	6.1
Median, occupied housing units-----	6.3	6.6	6.0	6.6	7.0	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.6	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	6.4	6.8	6.3	6.8	7.3	6.4	6.5	6.1	6.7	6.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	5.5	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.4	4.9	4.3	5.0	4.0	4.1
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached-----	761	559	1 080	1 578	730	575	1 190	1 014	775	949
1, attached-----	8	10	67	59	16	6	13	8	5	23
2-----	28	6	88	75	4	20	25	21	17	89
3 or 4-----	3	4	73	53	--	1	23	17	7	44
5 to 9-----	--	--	47	37	--	--	14	--	6	61
10 to 19-----	3	--	13	5	1	--	2	--	1	1
20 to 49-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
50 or more-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mobile home or trailer-----	1	1	4	1	1	--	4	1	3	2
Other-----	18	12	42	48	11	11	16	2	6	13
Occupied housing units-----	<b>618</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>1 153</b>	<b>1 502</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>1 025</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>1 033</b>
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person-----	195	96	305	353	124	84	164	134	101	230
2 persons-----	228	162	423	524	255	197	317	367	235	334
3 persons-----	78	90	170	247	104	107	157	224	174	198
4 persons-----	79	79	173	235	96	82	155	200	175	184
5 persons-----	27	25	60	101	38	36	56	73	63	61
6 or more persons-----	11	15	22	42	17	9	25	27	38	26
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.00	2.35	2.14	2.26	2.26	2.38	2.36	2.55	2.83	2.36
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.01	2.40	2.18	2.29	2.29	2.39	2.44	2.59	2.93	2.53
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	1.95	1.97	2.04	2.10	2.02	2.31	1.88	2.19	1.77	1.64
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less-----	612	460	1 144	1 483	631	508	866	1 020	781	1 023
1.01 to 1.50-----	2	6	7	14	3	7	5	5	5	6
1.51 or more-----	4	1	2	5	--	--	3	--	--	4
Mean-----	.35	.39	.40	.39	.36	.41	.42	.45	.44	.43
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	<b>274</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>607</b>
Less than \$20,000-----	2	--	1	--	1	3	--	5	1	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	1	1	--	--	--	2	1	2	--	--
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	3	--	2	4	--	7	1	3	--	1
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	7	4	8	11	2	6	13	7	2	6
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	15	3	19	21	3	13	28	26	14	23
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	50	30	112	108	19	69	91	297	76	162
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	64	91	146	172	37	86	125	289	161	163
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	46	62	73	162	58	65	98	119	122	102
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	30	31	58	98	65	30	88	64	75	58
\$300,000 or more-----	56	77	102	259	178	29	119	44	109	90
Median (dollars)-----	196 300	216 500	190 000	231 300	297 300	175 000	211 700	163 300	210 700	184 100
Mean (dollars)-----	225 100	256 500	228 000	270 700	332 700	193 200	237 700	179 400	233 200	209 400
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	<b>98</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>225</b>
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	519	522	600	600	750	417	469	616	371	442
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	546	624	615	625	792	495	552	613	402	446
With meals included in rent-----	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	--	--	419	213	--	--	--	1 250	--	363
No meals included in rent-----	69	23	258	223	58	36	95	50	49	208
No cash rent-----	29	13	93	65	10	9	20	7	4	16

**Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Litchfield County—Con.								
	Tract 3004	Tract 3005	Tract 3031	Tract 3081	Tract 3108.01 (pt.)	Tract 3201 (pt.)	Tract 3202	Tract 3203	Tract 3681
<b>All housing units</b> -----	<b>879</b>	<b>1 369</b>	<b>1 089</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 894</b>	<b>1 859</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>108</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units-----	815	1 292	797	673	-	2 686	1 521	315	85
Owner-occupied housing units-----	622	997	649	503	-	1 366	1 132	222	67
Percent of occupied housing units-----	76.3	77.2	81.4	74.7	-	50.9	74.4	70.5	78.8
White-----	619	989	642	497	-	1 359	1 126	219	65
Black-----	1	3	3	4	-	1	2	2	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	-	2	-	1	-	4	2	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	2	3	3	1	-	2	2	-	2
Other race-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	2	5	3	5	-	11	2	4	-
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	617	984	640	492	-	1 348	1 124	216	65
Renter-occupied housing units-----	193	295	148	170	-	1 320	389	93	18
White-----	188	289	144	169	-	1 302	385	91	18
Black-----	4	3	2	1	-	10	3	-	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	-	1	2	-	-	4	-	1	-
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	1	2	-	-	-	3	-	1	-
Other race-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	1	-	2	1	-	19	2	1	1
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	187	289	142	168	-	1 285	384	90	17
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units-----	<b>64</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>23</b>
For sale only-----	27	14	13	16	-	22	22	1	2
For rent-----	7	11	7	5	-	81	21	5	-
Rented or sold, not occupied-----	6	5	5	12	-	11	18	1	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use-----	13	28	257	179	-	13	258	13	14
For migrant workers-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other vacant-----	11	19	10	18	-	80	19	5	4
Boarded up-----	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room-----	10	12	3	5	-	82	9	3	-
2 rooms-----	17	31	18	31	-	142	30	-	1
3 rooms-----	39	58	78	42	-	296	114	27	-
4 rooms-----	92	130	176	88	-	585	265	50	11
5 rooms-----	167	241	240	139	-	569	442	74	14
6 rooms-----	162	292	226	165	-	528	441	83	20
7 rooms-----	141	248	162	135	-	292	259	50	21
8 or more rooms-----	251	357	186	299	-	400	299	53	41
Median, all housing units-----	6.2	6.2	5.6	6.4	-	5.1	5.7	5.7	6.9
Mean, all housing units-----	6.4	6.3	5.8	6.6	-	5.3	5.8	5.8	7.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.4	-	5.2	5.7	5.7	7.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	6.7	6.6	6.2	7.0	-	6.3	6.1	6.2	7.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.7	-	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.5
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached-----	638	1 049	975	727	-	1 168	1 369	222	102
1, attached-----	67	50	18	24	-	98	63	5	2
2-----	55	131	33	61	-	578	195	77	2
3 or 4-----	38	70	24	24	-	336	105	20	-
5 to 9-----	18	5	8	19	-	264	42	9	-
10 to 19-----	19	11	-	3	-	184	27	-	-
20 to 49-----	-	28	-	26	-	114	-	-	-
50 or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	-
Mobile home or trailer-----	4	14	19	-	-	16	1	1	1
Other-----	40	11	12	20	1	69	57	6	1
Occupied housing units-----	<b>815</b>	<b>1 292</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 686</b>	<b>1 521</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person-----	203	289	177	164	-	748	316	70	20
2 persons-----	324	420	281	227	-	870	543	91	38
3 persons-----	121	242	159	124	-	463	278	64	11
4 persons-----	98	230	113	91	-	385	250	57	11
5 persons-----	47	79	40	48	-	153	98	26	3
6 or more persons-----	22	32	27	19	-	67	36	7	2
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.13	2.35	2.29	2.26	-	2.18	2.32	2.46	2.09
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.22	2.52	2.38	2.36	-	2.43	2.36	2.85	2.19
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	1.75	1.75	1.76	1.80	-	1.86	2.18	1.82	1.64
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less-----	813	1 284	782	666	-	2 658	1 508	314	85
1.01 to 1.50-----	1	6	10	6	-	23	11	-	-
1.51 or more-----	1	2	5	1	-	5	2	-	-
Mean-----	.38	.41	.43	.39	-	.46	.44	.46	.33
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	<b>504</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>48</b>
Less than \$20,000-----	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	1	1	-	2	-	3	8	1	-
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	1	3	12	2	-	13	11	1	-
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	1	7	17	7	-	25	33	4	-
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	10	27	21	13	-	73	66	15	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	100	146	90	69	-	495	376	62	3
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	123	230	145	118	-	263	219	51	14
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	74	147	95	51	-	72	96	13	7
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	77	76	62	36	-	20	58	9	5
\$300,000 or more-----	117	105	72	48	-	17	51	6	19
Median (dollars)-----	210 800	190 600	189 700	183 400	-	139 700	145 700	148 400	250 000
Mean (dollars)-----	250 100	216 200	210 200	213 900	-	147 700	166 700	163 500	297 700
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	<b>177</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 310</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>16</b>
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	590	544	521	420	-	430	477	408	513
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	601	521	540	454	-	416	481	419	577
With meals included in rent-----	4	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	454	-	313	-	-	571	-	-	-
No meals included in rent-----	135	250	119	123	-	1 273	354	85	11
No cash rent-----	38	22	14	22	-	34	25	7	5

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Middlesex County						New Haven County			
	Tract 6001	Tract 6201	Tract 6301	Tract 6701	Tract 6702	Tract 6801	Tract 1404	Tract 1428	Tract 1501	Tract 1502
All housing units.....	1 379	1 786	2 728	2 079	3 013	3 231	-	-	-	-
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	1 266	1 665	2 503	1 465	2 287	2 261	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units.....	954	1 207	1 853	1 258	1 746	1 636	-	-	-	-
Percent of occupied housing units.....	75.4	72.5	74.0	85.9	76.3	72.4	-	-	-	-
White.....	941	1 196	1 844	1 222	1 722	1 625	-	-	-	-
Black.....	4	9	7	23	18	6	-	-	-	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	5	1	1	12	4	4	-	-	-	-
Other race.....	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	4	11	7	9	8	11	-	-	-	-
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	937	1 185	1 838	1 214	1 715	1 616	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	312	458	650	207	541	625	-	-	-	-
White.....	310	443	637	201	526	612	-	-	-	-
Black.....	2	10	10	2	3	7	-	-	-	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	-	4	1	3	5	3	-	-	-	-
Other race.....	-	-	-	-	7	2	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	3	8	1	12	17	-	-	-	-
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	308	440	629	200	521	599	-	-	-	-
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	113	121	225	614	726	970	-	-	-	-
For sale only.....	20	27	60	41	55	45	-	-	-	-
For rent.....	14	30	39	15	60	54	-	-	-	-
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	5	15	14	15	24	5	-	-	-	-
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	56	34	73	526	533	830	-	-	-	-
For migrant workers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other vacant.....	18	15	39	17	54	36	-	-	-	-
Boarded up.....	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	11	25	15	9	6	32	-	-	-	-
2 rooms.....	31	55	67	12	18	99	-	-	-	-
3 rooms.....	87	116	208	51	133	188	-	-	-	-
4 rooms.....	180	284	441	249	322	585	-	-	-	-
5 rooms.....	263	336	406	465	744	659	-	-	-	-
6 rooms.....	319	387	529	417	777	527	-	-	-	-
7 rooms.....	240	307	442	343	510	502	-	-	-	-
8 or more rooms.....	248	276	620	533	503	639	-	-	-	-
Median, all housing units.....	5.9	5.7	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.6	-	-	-	-
Mean, all housing units.....	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.0	5.8	-	-	-	-
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.9	5.7	6.0	6.3	5.9	5.6	-	-	-	-
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.9	6.2	6.2	-	-	-	-
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.9	4.9	4.1	-	-	-	-
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	1 119	1 307	1 974	1 924	2 653	2 545	-	-	-	-
1, attached.....	23	48	64	84	85	56	-	-	-	-
2.....	74	126	122	20	65	138	-	-	-	-
3 or 4.....	58	91	174	8	78	125	-	-	-	-
5 to 9.....	33	49	151	7	76	88	-	-	-	-
10 to 19.....	24	55	15	6	11	23	-	-	-	-
20 to 49.....	-	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 or more.....	-	62	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobile home or trailer.....	12	17	4	6	1	217	-	-	-	-
Other.....	36	25	51	24	44	39	-	-	-	-
Occupied housing units.....	1 266	1 665	2 503	1 465	2 287	2 261	-	-	-	-
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	282	392	729	261	612	626	-	-	-	-
2 persons.....	438	595	933	533	925	823	-	-	-	-
3 persons.....	231	302	397	282	318	361	-	-	-	-
4 persons.....	213	242	284	261	269	280	-	-	-	-
5 persons.....	74	99	122	87	104	120	-	-	-	-
6 or more persons.....	28	35	38	41	59	51	-	-	-	-
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.30	2.24	2.06	2.38	2.07	2.11	-	-	-	-
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.39	2.40	2.18	2.43	2.07	2.20	-	-	-	-
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.99	1.83	1.69	2.13	2.11	1.85	-	-	-	-
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	1 255	1 648	2 493	1 447	2 277	2 238	-	-	-	-
1.01 to 1.50.....	7	14	6	13	7	15	-	-	-	-
1.51 or more.....	4	3	4	5	3	8	-	-	-	-
Mean.....	.43	.43	.38	.40	.39	.41	-	-	-	-
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	792	1 028	1 502	1 131	1 586	1 260	-	-	-	-
Less than \$20,000.....	1	2	1	4	2	2	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	3	4	2	2	1	4	-	-	-	-
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	4	7	3	8	6	20	-	-	-	-
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	14	17	16	22	12	31	-	-	-	-
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	19	37	30	26	32	26	-	-	-	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	123	265	203	145	285	182	-	-	-	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	280	379	371	287	513	361	-	-	-	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	138	171	302	277	292	254	-	-	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	94	67	187	168	165	157	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more.....	116	79	387	192	278	223	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	191 500	173 700	220 700	212 900	194 600	200 800	-	-	-	-
Mean (dollars).....	219 500	192 700	261 200	233 600	231 100	231 300	-	-	-	-
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	302	445	639	200	529	610	-	-	-	-
Median contract rent (dollars).....	569	573	669	666	658	545	-	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	593	576	744	670	664	551	-	-	-	-
With meals included in rent.....	1	1	116	-	2	4	-	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	1 250	90	1 220	-	650	875	-	-	-	-
No meals included in rent.....	282	422	483	178	482	560	-	-	-	-
No cash rent.....	19	22	40	22	45	46	-	-	-	-

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New Haven County—Con.									
	Tract 1504	Tract 1505	Tract 1509	Tract 1510	Tract 1511	Tract 1545	Tract 1547	Tract 1548	Tract 1550	Tract 1551
All housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent of occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other race.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other race.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For sale only.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For rent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For migrant workers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other vacant.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boarded up.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 rooms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 rooms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 rooms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 rooms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 rooms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 rooms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 or more rooms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median, all housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean, all housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1, attached.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 or 4.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 9.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 to 19.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 49.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobile home or trailer.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 persons.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 persons.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 persons.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 persons.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 or more persons.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median, occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 to 1.50.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.51 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than \$20,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean (dollars).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median contract rent (dollars).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With meals included in rent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No meals included in rent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New Haven County—Con.				New London County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tolland County		
	Tract 1843	Tract 1901	Tract 1902	Tract 1941	Tract 6501	Tract 7081	Tract 8701	Tract 8811	Tract 8813	Tract 8815
All housing units.....	-	-	-	-	986	890	2 422	1 521	1 649	1 805
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	812	775	2 044	1 476	1 542	1 739
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	674	618	1 802	1 179	789	975
Percent of occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	83.0	79.7	88.2	79.9	51.2	56.1
White.....	-	-	-	-	667	616	1 778	1 146	764	934
Black.....	-	-	-	-	2	1	9	10	10	10
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	2	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	-	-	-	-	4	1	6	21	15	23
Other race.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	8
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	-	-	-	-	1	3	11	5	7	14
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	-	-	-	-	667	613	1 770	1 142	757	928
Renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	138	157	242	297	753	764
White.....	-	-	-	-	136	153	237	284	619	697
Black.....	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	7	20	24
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	101	32
Other race.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	11	10
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	21	25
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	-	-	-	-	136	153	235	278	609	682
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	-	-	-	-	174	115	378	45	107	66
For sale only.....	-	-	-	-	20	11	14	9	24	17
For rent.....	-	-	-	-	7	7	12	11	55	33
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	-	-	-	-	9	8	26	11	3	8
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	-	-	-	-	121	71	308	4	11	1
For migrant workers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other vacant.....	-	-	-	-	17	18	18	10	14	6
Boarded up.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	-	-	-	-	12	20	9	6	12	9
2 rooms.....	-	-	-	-	24	19	20	27	85	138
3 rooms.....	-	-	-	-	40	60	76	68	256	300
4 rooms.....	-	-	-	-	103	149	340	174	545	387
5 rooms.....	-	-	-	-	147	217	606	223	244	286
6 rooms.....	-	-	-	-	162	197	508	281	141	252
7 rooms.....	-	-	-	-	168	122	430	260	138	206
8 or more rooms.....	-	-	-	-	330	106	433	482	228	227
Median, all housing units.....	-	-	-	-	6.5	5.4	5.8	6.4	4.4	4.7
Mean, all housing units.....	-	-	-	-	6.6	5.5	6.0	6.5	5.0	5.1
Median, occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	6.7	5.5	6.1	6.5	4.4	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	7.0	5.8	6.2	6.9	5.8	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	5.0	4.2	4.6	4.3	3.8	3.4
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	-	-	-	-	941	791	2 121	1 225	598	913
1, attached.....	-	-	-	-	10	2	22	59	40	90
2.....	-	-	-	-	4	50	62	67	75	92
3 or 4.....	-	-	-	-	-	23	46	84	370	378
5 to 9.....	-	-	-	-	1	10	14	33	279	68
10 to 19.....	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	-	24	152
20 to 49.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
50 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59
Mobile home or trailer.....	-	-	-	-	3	5	52	33	258	21
Other.....	-	-	-	-	26	5	101	20	5	27
Occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	812	775	2 044	1 476	1 542	1 739
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	-	-	-	-	183	142	270	266	372	505
2 persons.....	-	-	-	-	344	249	641	537	580	635
3 persons.....	-	-	-	-	127	154	454	275	305	263
4 persons.....	-	-	-	-	112	163	435	263	209	215
5 persons.....	-	-	-	-	35	49	171	101	48	92
6 or more persons.....	-	-	-	-	11	18	73	34	28	29
Median, occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	2.15	2.49	2.74	2.38	2.19	2.07
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	2.17	2.72	2.79	2.42	2.07	2.37
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	2.00	1.76	2.42	2.19	2.37	1.61
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	-	-	-	-	808	765	2 019	1 462	1 490	1 707
1.01 to 1.50.....	-	-	-	-	3	9	21	7	39	24
1.51 or more.....	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	7	13	8
Mean.....	-	-	-	-	.35	.49	.47	.41	.48	.46
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	492	477	1 383	954	463	740
Less than \$20,000.....	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	2	-	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	-	-	-	-	1	5	3	3	-	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	-	-	-	-	7	12	11	7	5	6
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	-	-	-	-	4	40	29	19	5	17
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	-	-	-	-	12	56	81	37	27	30
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	-	-	-	-	47	243	516	286	132	312
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	-	-	-	-	90	71	455	312	179	225
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	-	-	-	-	76	26	169	164	83	80
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	-	-	-	-	60	13	77	88	27	38
\$300,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	194	7	37	36	5	31
Median (dollars).....	-	-	-	-	256 700	121 500	154 300	166 400	166 600	150 700
Mean (dollars).....	-	-	-	-	302 900	133 200	164 600	178 100	170 100	166 100
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	102	142	208	273	745	754
Median contract rent (dollars).....	-	-	-	-	525	456	540	532	555	507
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	-	-	-	-	595	434	536	590	573	483
With meals included in rent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Median contract rent (dollars).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	313	-	213
No meals included in rent.....	-	-	-	-	80	118	180	255	735	739
No cash rent.....	-	-	-	-	22	24	28	17	10	14



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Storrs CDP, Tolland County				Remainder of Tolland County				
	Tract 8811 (pt.)	Tract 8812	Tract 8813 (pt.)	Tract 8815 (pt.)	Tract 8811 (pt.)	Tract 8813 (pt.)	Tract 8814	Tract 8815 (pt.)	Tract 8961
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>201</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>1 320</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1 396</b>	<b>291</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units .....	196	164	862	385	1 280	680	10	1 354	235
Owner-occupied housing units .....	143	40	361	92	1 036	428	4	883	205
Percent of occupied housing units .....	73.0	24.4	41.9	23.9	80.9	62.9	40.0	65.2	87.2
White .....	137	40	351	86	1 009	413	3	848	204
Black .....	2	—	5	2	8	5	1	8	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	4	—	5	2	17	10	—	21	—
Other race .....	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	6	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	—	1	1	2	5	6	—	12	—
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	137	39	350	86	1 005	407	3	842	204
Renter-occupied housing units .....	53	124	501	293	244	252	6	471	30
White .....	51	68	382	260	233	237	6	437	30
Black .....	1	4	13	13	6	7	—	11	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	1	51	100	20	2	1	—	12	—
Other race .....	—	1	5	—	3	6	—	10	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	2	2	12	2	7	9	—	23	—
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	49	67	376	258	229	233	6	424	30
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units .....	5	7	74	24	40	33	2	42	56
For sale only .....	2	—	16	—	7	8	—	17	3
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	3	6	42	23	11	13	—	10	1
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	—	—	9	—	8	2	—	8	3
For migrant workers .....	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	1	38
Other vacant .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boarded up .....	—	—	6	1	10	8	2	5	11
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room .....	1	—	10	5	5	2	—	4	1
2 rooms .....	4	31	70	93	23	15	—	45	7
3 rooms .....	6	11	172	152	62	84	—	148	7
4 rooms .....	28	38	403	69	146	142	—	318	43
5 rooms .....	39	35	76	17	184	168	1	269	78
6 rooms .....	36	15	44	18	245	97	6	234	71
7 rooms .....	31	13	53	24	229	85	2	182	39
8 or more rooms .....	56	28	108	31	426	120	3	196	45
Median, all housing units .....	6.1	4.7	4.0	3.2	6.5	5.2	6.3	5.2	5.6
Mean, all housing units .....	6.3	5.0	4.6	3.8	6.5	5.5	6.8	5.4	5.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	6.2	4.7	4.0	3.2	6.5	5.2	6.3	5.2	5.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	6.6	7.3	5.2	6.7	6.9	6.1	6.0	6.1	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	5.1	4.2	3.6	2.9	4.2	4.2	6.5	3.8	4.9
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached .....	127	56	228	82	1 098	370	11	831	275
1, attached .....	38	6	2	20	21	38	—	70	3
2 .....	9	6	7	17	58	68	1	75	7
3 or 4 .....	16	43	218	192	68	152	—	186	—
5 to 9 .....	1	29	270	27	32	9	—	41	—
10 to 19 .....	—	3	5	1	—	19	—	151	—
20 to 49 .....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more .....	—	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer .....	5	—	205	—	28	53	—	21	5
Other .....	5	28	1	6	15	4	—	21	1
Occupied housing units .....	196	164	862	385	1 280	680	10	1 354	235
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person .....	48	44	217	200	218	155	—	305	37
2 persons .....	82	38	321	127	455	259	3	508	99
3 persons .....	28	38	183	31	247	122	4	232	42
4 persons .....	17	29	112	18	246	97	1	197	38
5 persons .....	16	12	21	7	85	27	1	85	16
6 or more persons .....	5	3	8	2	29	20	1	27	3
Median, occupied housing units .....	2.11	2.50	2.17	1.50—	2.43	2.21	3.00	2.23	2.31
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.03	2.17	1.92	1.50—	2.48	2.22	3.50	2.43	2.35
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	2.30	2.71	2.46	1.50—	2.16	2.20	2.83	1.83	2.10
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less .....	195	150	818	372	1 267	672	10	1 335	233
1.01 to 1.50 .....	—	8	32	10	7	7	—	14	2
1.51 or more .....	1	6	12	3	6	1	—	5	—
Mean .....	.38	.53	.51	.45	.41	.45	.51	.46	.43
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	115	38	167	64	839	296	2	676	132
Less than \$20,000 .....	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	—	—	—	—	7	5	—	6	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	1	—	2	1	18	3	1	16	2
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	4	4	1	1	33	26	—	29	9
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	38	8	43	11	248	89	—	301	41
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	44	9	72	33	268	107	—	192	47
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	15	9	38	12	149	45	—	68	22
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	10	7	9	4	78	18	1	34	4
\$300,000 or more .....	3	1	2	2	33	3	—	29	6
Median (dollars) .....	163 400	175 000	176 000	173 800	166 800	160 800	165 000	147 800	162 000
Mean (dollars) .....	175 400	190 300	179 500	187 300	178 500	164 900	176 300	164 100	174 200
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	50	122	497	292	223	248	4	462	19
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	632	517	572	458	521	525	463	524	409
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	680	546	588	395	570	542	463	538	387
With meals included in rent .....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	313	463	—	213	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent .....	44	94	493	288	211	242	1	451	17
No cash rent .....	5	27	4	3	12	6	3	11	2

**Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Windham County					Willimontic COP, Windham County				Remainder of Windham County			
	Tract 8004	Tract 8001	Tract 8002	Tract 8003	Tract 8004 (pt.)	Tract 8004 (pt.)	Tract 8005	Tract 8150	Tract 8200	Tract 8004 (pt.)	Tract 8005	Tract 8150	Tract 8200
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>1 629</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>2 060</b>	<b>1 572</b>	<b>1 284</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>2 495</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>611</b>				
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>													
Occupied housing units.....	1 488	892	1 918	1 479	1 214	274	2 351	743	581				
Owner-occupied housing units.....	913	201	630	609	703	210	1 688	609	493				
Percent of occupied housing units.....	61.4	22.5	32.8	41.2	57.9	76.6	71.8	82.0	84.9				
White.....	882	186	616	581	678	204	1 653	604	490				
Black.....	12	3	3	9	10	2	13	1	2				
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	2	1	2	2	—	3	—	—				
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	3	—	6	4	3	—	5	1	1				
Other race.....	14	10	4	13	10	4	14	3	—				
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	51	19	12	24	38	13	33	3	7				
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	846	179	608	570	651	195	1 634	604	483				
Renter-occupied housing units.....	575	691	1 288	870	511	64	663	134	88				
White.....	553	542	1 153	678	494	59	546	131	86				
Black.....	9	21	30	38	9	—	33	1	1				
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	2	6	6	1	—	5	—	—				
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	5	4	20	9	2	3	1	—	—				
Other race.....	7	122	79	139	5	2	78	2	—				
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	37	160	135	219	35	2	252	3	1				
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	523	505	1 101	602	464	59	380	130	85				
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>													
Vacant housing units.....	141	79	142	93	70	71	144	27	30				
For sale only.....	13	11	3	7	10	3	12	5	6				
For rent.....	41	48	75	49	37	4	52	5	5				
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	3	—	4	2	3	—	41	3	5				
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	51	1	4	9	2	49	7	4	3				
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Other vacant.....	33	19	56	26	18	15	32	10	11				
Boarded up.....	5	—	4	10	4	1	14	—	1				
<b>ROOMS</b>													
1 room.....	10	32	55	56	10	—	9	4	3				
2 rooms.....	30	86	95	154	27	3	42	11	8				
3 rooms.....	174	106	440	215	141	35	137	59	34				
4 rooms.....	241	292	486	334	179	62	676	144	72				
5 rooms.....	499	260	362	378	372	127	564	178	114				
6 rooms.....	337	119	249	247	271	271	396	163	135				
7 rooms.....	176	43	162	97	153	23	322	106	95				
8 or more rooms.....	160	33	211	91	131	29	349	105	150				
Median, all housing units.....	5.2	4.4	4.4	4.6	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.4	6.1				
Median, all housing units.....	5.4	4.4	4.8	4.6	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.6	6.2				
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.5	6.1				
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.8	5.6	6.5	5.7	5.9	5.3	5.9	5.8	6.3				
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.0	4.6				
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>													
1, detached.....	906	127	520	592	624	282	1 434	599	524				
1, attached.....	23	14	49	109	20	3	20	16	2				
2.....	262	261	402	171	232	30	109	10	26				
3 or 4.....	255	279	413	199	245	10	68	45	13				
5 to 9.....	135	232	378	83	124	11	169	13	—				
10 to 19.....	5	30	254	243	5	—	341	—	1				
20 to 49.....	30	22	—	19	30	—	—	—	—				
50 or more.....	—	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—				
Mobile home or trailer.....	3	1	1	—	—	3	342	64	36				
Other.....	10	5	43	29	4	6	12	23	9				
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>1 488</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>1 918</b>	<b>1 479</b>	<b>1 214</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>2 351</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>581</b>				
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>													
1 person.....	384	242	691	500	321	63	411	143	113				
2 persons.....	504	258	604	375	412	92	797	250	196				
3 persons.....	233	179	310	260	187	46	509	145	110				
4 persons.....	219	132	181	202	178	41	412	117	102				
5 persons.....	93	50	89	94	78	15	163	62	37				
6 or more persons.....	55	31	43	48	38	17	59	26	23				
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.21	2.29	1.94	2.14	2.19	2.30	2.46	2.41	2.41				
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.40	2.19	2.23	2.42	2.42	2.33	2.45	2.55	2.51				
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.90	2.33	1.79	1.81	1.85	2.21	2.48	2.01	1.67				
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>													
1.00 or less.....	1 457	830	1 865	1 416	1 192	265	2 289	731	574				
1.01 to 1.50.....	25	45	38	32	18	7	46	12	5				
1.51 or more.....	6	17	15	31	4	2	16	—	2				
Mean.....	.47	.58	.46	.53	.46	.50	.49	.48	.43				
<b>VALUE</b>													
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	724	99	434	517	551	173	1 117	412	300				
Less than \$20,000.....	8	2	—	1	2	6	7	1	2				
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	29	1	2	1	4	25	4	2	—				
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	21	2	5	6	11	10	9	4	2				
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	27	5	14	29	20	7	41	17	4				
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	67	17	49	52	46	21	101	37	18				
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	479	62	240	339	399	80	461	198	127				
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	78	9	108	71	55	23	338	100	86				
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	12	1	15	17	11	1	110	35	33				
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	2	—	1	—	2	—	34	12	15				
\$300,000 or more.....	1	—	—	1	1	—	12	6	13				
Median (dollars).....	117 200	114 100	133 500	121 400	119 300	108 000	144 300	137 700	149 000				
Mean (dollars).....	117 700	114 300	134 800	125 700	122 900	101 200	150 700	145 900	164 100				
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>													
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	573	690	1 281	864	511	62	649	122	74				
Median contract rent (dollars).....	419	375	424	282	413	468	366	525	460				
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	434	360	431	309	432	453	361	504	489				
With meals included in rent.....	2	—	1	3	2	—	5	1	—				
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	288	—	413	388	288	—	587	50	—				
No meals included in rent.....	551	680	1 260	849	496	55	614	115	65				
No cash rent.....	20	10	20	12	13	7	30	6	9				

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Windham County—Con.								
	Tract 8250	Tract 8301	Tract 9001	Tract 9002	Tract 9011	Tract 9022	Tract 9025	Tract 9031	Tract 9032
All housing units.....	435	1 562	1 641	1 922	2 615	608	1 258	3 014	776
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units.....	418	1 402	1 415	1 809	2 278	495	1 155	2 832	743
Owner-occupied housing units.....	375	985	1 233	1 270	1 844	405	817	1 321	646
Percent of occupied housing units.....	89.7	70.3	87.1	70.2	80.9	81.8	70.7	46.6	86.9
White.....	373	973	1 232	1 262	1 831	402	815	1 309	635
Black.....	2	5	—	3	4	1	—	4	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	4	—	3	4	1	—	5	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	3	1	1	4	1	2	1	4
Other race.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	4	4	6	4	3	—	8	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	371	969	1 228	1 258	1 827	399	815	1 304	633
Renter-occupied housing units.....	43	417	182	532	426	87	332	1 458	93
White.....	43	400	181	532	426	87	332	1 458	93
Black.....	—	7	—	3	4	2	5	28	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	2	—	—	2	—	1	10	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	4	—	1	1	—	—	4	2
Other race.....	—	4	1	3	1	1	—	11	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	11	2	10	2	11	4	22	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	43	394	180	525	425	86	329	1 447	92
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units.....	17	160	226	113	337	113	103	182	33
For sale only.....	—	18	13	21	39	8	37	45	12
For rent.....	1	27	8	30	30	9	20	80	5
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	2	4	6	12	23	5	11	9	6
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	9	90	177	6	195	74	9	7	5
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	5	21	22	44	45	17	26	41	5
Boarded up.....	—	1	3	3	2	1	1	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room.....	1	6	9	1	11	9	13	12	1
2 rooms.....	7	24	30	79	55	14	31	155	5
3 rooms.....	13	109	98	121	155	46	84	359	37
4 rooms.....	49	358	256	342	380	89	167	618	84
5 rooms.....	108	345	390	467	537	121	181	742	166
6 rooms.....	92	285	339	447	486	130	215	517	183
7 rooms.....	64	228	244	235	399	98	207	295	128
8 or more rooms.....	101	207	275	230	592	101	360	316	172
Median, all housing units.....	5.9	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.8	5.7	6.2	5.0	6.0
Mean, all housing units.....	6.2	5.6	5.8	5.5	6.1	5.8	6.3	5.2	6.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.0	5.4	5.9	5.4	6.0	5.9	6.2	5.0	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.7	6.3	6.2	6.7	6.0	6.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.1	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.3
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached.....	383	1 141	1 437	1 094	2 166	507	955	1 119	682
1, attached.....	5	36	8	49	100	6	8	67	6
2.....	17	68	47	255	92	25	68	626	41
3 or 4.....	—	30	31	216	91	9	60	738	31
5 to 9.....	—	88	2	101	81	7	24	246	7
10 to 19.....	—	62	10	43	31	—	30	101	—
20 to 49.....	—	75	—	—	—	—	27	33	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	27	44	97	149	28	49	58	—	4
Other.....	3	18	9	15	26	5	28	24	5
Occupied housing units.....	418	1 402	1 415	1 809	2 278	495	1 155	2 832	743
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person.....	59	245	245	394	461	95	270	838	124
2 persons.....	156	524	462	640	799	177	345	902	264
3 persons.....	82	267	281	352	389	98	229	469	145
4 persons.....	58	230	279	254	445	73	186	408	143
5 persons.....	35	105	112	119	131	36	90	159	48
6 or more persons.....	28	31	36	50	53	16	35	56	19
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.46	2.37	2.50	2.30	2.35	2.36	2.39	2.14	2.44
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.49	2.43	2.62	2.38	2.43	2.41	2.59	2.36	2.50
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.22	2.23	2.02	2.03	1.96	2.06	1.92	1.89	1.90
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less.....	408	1 382	1 397	1 789	2 258	490	1 139	2 799	737
1.01 to 1.50.....	9	20	16	17	15	4	12	30	4
1.51 or more.....	1	—	2	3	5	1	4	3	2
Mean.....	.46	.47	.45	.46	.43	.44	.42	.46	.44
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	251	711	967	898	1 328	279	497	960	500
Less than \$20,000.....	1	—	3	2	4	—	2	4	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	2	2	7	12	6	—	5	1	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	3	5	13	16	18	4	15	19	9
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	7	34	49	40	42	11	16	58	18
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	16	51	98	176	115	26	36	229	38
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	134	308	491	504	574	102	179	535	220
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	61	215	191	100	335	80	128	94	136
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	18	60	63	30	136	36	53	14	48
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	7	27	35	14	60	13	32	4	15
\$300,000 or more.....	2	9	17	4	38	7	31	2	14
Median (dollars).....	137 300	143 800	129 600	116 400	140 900	148 300	148 700	112 200	142 100
Mean (dollars).....	144 400	151 200	141 500	124 300	155 000	157 100	166 900	116 800	152 800
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	30	384	159	532	387	80	285	1 502	84
Median contract rent (dollars).....	488	534	405	324	506	379	476	362	400
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	561	541	419	317	514	408	478	342	419
With meals included in rent.....	—	1	—	4	—	—	5	7	2
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	1 250	—	266	—	—	448	252	438
No meals included in rent.....	17	339	135	497	346	66	194	1 462	72
No cash rent.....	13	44	24	31	41	14	86	33	10

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Windham County—Con.							
	Tract 9041	Tract 9044	Tract 9045	Tract 9051	Tract 9071	Tract 9072	Tract 9073	Tract 9081
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>2 206</b>	<b>1 835</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 405</b>	<b>1 505</b>	<b>1 946</b>	<b>1 891</b>	<b>877</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>								
Occupied housing units.....	2 026	1 542	2 305	2 295	1 406	1 817	1 773	805
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 658	857	1 288	1 735	1 011	1 139	1 236	676
Percent of occupied housing units.....	81.8	55.6	55.9	75.6	71.9	62.7	69.7	84.0
White.....	1 639	845	1 265	1 722	999	1 131	1 213	668
Black.....	6	5	9	6	5	1	8	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	5	4	1	—	2	2	5	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	8	2	13	6	3	4	6	2
Other race.....	—	1	—	1	2	1	4	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	6	1	9	12	11	9	12	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 634	845	1 256	1 712	990	1 123	1 206	667
Renter-occupied housing units.....	368	685	1 017	560	395	678	537	129
White.....	353	667	979	537	390	671	526	127
Black.....	2	7	13	8	2	1	3	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	6	7	7	1	—	—	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	6	1	15	13	—	3	2	—
Other race.....	1	3	3	1	3	3	4	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	6	7	6	6	9	7	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	353	664	975	532	387	665	523	127
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>								
Vacant housing units.....	<b>180</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>72</b>
For sale only.....	74	27	15	26	44	29	29	19
For rent.....	26	29	57	24	25	55	50	8
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	8	16	5	9	10	12	8	4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	26	195	6	16	2	9	7	11
For migrant workers.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Other vacant.....	45	26	51	35	18	24	22	30
Boarded up.....	1	2	10	1	—	2	—	5
<b>ROOMS</b>								
1 room.....	1	20	27	19	9	14	1	4
2 rooms.....	36	111	91	41	17	50	63	10
3 rooms.....	75	182	304	179	85	141	104	40
4 rooms.....	386	442	492	364	272	324	341	125
5 rooms.....	573	440	585	572	427	488	547	233
6 rooms.....	501	306	409	500	320	459	464	199
7 rooms.....	305	165	247	324	205	202	200	136
8 or more rooms.....	329	169	284	406	170	268	171	130
Median, all housing units.....	5.6	4.9	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.6
Mean, all housing units.....	5.8	5.0	5.2	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.8
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.6	5.0	5.1	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.6	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.5	5.0
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>								
1, detached.....	1 623	1 016	1 129	1 771	944	1 097	1 130	688
1, attached.....	17	32	61	22	22	38	75	6
2.....	188	231	472	117	199	344	272	92
3 or 4.....	53	198	367	125	158	185	90	20
5 to 9.....	37	181	354	101	42	127	92	8
10 to 19.....	40	109	28	175	11	96	39	—
20 to 49.....	27	—	—	—	50	22	51	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	210	59	4	83	66	21	121	59
Other.....	11	9	24	11	13	16	21	4
Occupied housing units.....	<b>2 026</b>	<b>1 542</b>	<b>2 305</b>	<b>2 295</b>	<b>1 406</b>	<b>1 817</b>	<b>1 773</b>	<b>805</b>
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>								
1 person.....	336	416	611	466	233	352	335	124
2 persons.....	625	488	730	709	430	528	531	257
3 persons.....	396	276	427	451	270	395	324	162
4 persons.....	411	222	319	409	298	347	351	152
5 persons.....	174	98	132	172	122	124	159	64
6 or more persons.....	84	42	86	88	53	71	73	46
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.63	2.23	2.24	2.46	2.65	2.57	2.56	2.63
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.71	2.33	2.47	2.70	2.83	2.84	2.77	2.70
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.36	2.06	1.90	1.80	2.27	2.17	2.21	2.36
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>								
1.00 or less.....	2 000	1 520	2 252	2 246	1 370	1 781	1 736	779
1.01 to 1.50.....	24	19	44	39	31	31	33	21
1.51 or more.....	2	3	9	10	5	5	4	5
Mean.....	.49	.49	.48	.48	.51	.50	.52	.50
<b>VALUE</b>								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	<b>1 170</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>1 006</b>	<b>1 343</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>442</b>
Less than \$20,000.....	3	6	2	2	2	1	1	3
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	13	6	5	15	7	6	5	4
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	26	11	10	7	10	8	15	4
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	57	42	71	41	31	55	74	33
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	136	126	138	126	116	145	158	67
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	651	301	559	670	467	496	567	229
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	224	114	177	302	107	126	91	84
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	42	35	35	87	27	30	26	12
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	13	11	7	58	14	8	6	6
\$300,000 or more.....	5	9	2	35	3	10	6	—
Median (dollars).....	124 000	119 100	119 400	134 000	119 200	118 400	114 600	122 000
Mean (dollars).....	129 800	130 700	125 900	148 400	127 700	127 900	120 400	126 000
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	<b>345</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>1 016</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>112</b>
Median contract rent (dollars).....	454	386	412	400	411	418	429	414
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	463	369	409	381	423	389	411	399
With meals included in rent.....	1	1	1	24	2	1	3	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	413	363	363	348	325	313	350	187
No meals included in rent.....	318	650	987	495	352	629	495	99
No cash rent.....	26	26	28	27	31	35	30	12

**Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County (pt.)		Tolland County		Windham County (pt.)		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Tolland County		Storrs CDP, Tolland County		Willimantic CDP, Windham County			Remainder of Windham County	
	Remainder of Connecticut	Total	Torrington city	Middletown County (pt.)	Total	Storrs CDP	Total	Willimantic CDP	Tract 8813	Tract 8812	Tract 8001	Tract 8002	Tract 8003		Tract 8005
<b>TENURE</b>															
Owner-occupied housing units.....	89 919	34 814	13 528	11 279	4 795	1 375	34 817	4 928	1 383	108	728	1 769	1 259	2 199	
Percent of occupied housing units.....	62 969	24 374	8 564	8 550	3 091	614	23 326	2 061	764	40	186	616	581	1 653	
Renter-occupied housing units.....	26 950	10 440	4 964	75 8	1 704	44 7	67 0	41 8	55 2	37 0	25 5	34 8	46 1	75 2	
Percent of occupied housing units.....	30 0	30 0	36 7	24 2	35 5	55 3	33 0	58 2	44 8	63 0	54 2	65 2	53 9	24 8	
<b>ROOMS</b>															
1 room.....	808	476	297	71	14	6	223	102	5	-	24	33	37	4	
2 rooms.....	2 397	908	438	228	214	6	1 006	289	50	19	62	72	132	21	
3 rooms.....	6 167	2 163	987	648	519	256	2 704	746	189	6	76	375	166	114	
4 rooms.....	13 975	4 963	2 435	1 536	978	402	6 059	1 009	438	12	207	407	233	521	
5 rooms.....	19 765	7 632	2 784	2 139	1 411	105	8 339	1 119	230	1	195	298	298	520	
6 rooms.....	18 300	7 353	2 784	2 288	1 770	105	6 997	799	132	15	96	227	377	309	
7 rooms.....	12 585	4 809	1 421	1 947	618	115	4 420	426	126	13	37	155	89	333	
8 or more rooms.....	15 922	6 510	1 429	2 422	956	210	5 069	438	213	27	31	202	81	333	
Median, occupied housing units.....	5 6	5 7	5 2	5 9	5 4	4 2	5 4	4 8	4 5	5 6	4 5	4 5	4 7	5 3	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6 1	6 2	5 8	6 4	6 3	6 2	6 0	6 0	5 7	7 3	5 6	6 5	5 8	5 9	
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4 2	4 3	4 1	4 3	3 8	3 5	4 2	3 9	3 9	4 3	4 1	3 8	3 6	4 1	
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>															
1, detached.....	60 836	23 406	6 897	8 998	2 889	488	21 694	1 731	560	54	110	502	536	1 381	
attached.....	2 214	1 074	532	264	177	58	3 688	1 334	80	4	31	344	134	19	
2.....	9 087	2 712	1 261	479	311	31	3 883	889	49	4	207	344	134	99	
3 or 4.....	6 588	2 212	1 262	452	498	352	2 165	329	303	12	205	318	160	56	
5 to 9.....	3 854	1 297	664	342	243	196	2 977	433	161	11	152	49	49	104	
10 to 19.....	2 554	997	464	121	158	5	1 971	387	19	2	25	209	148	207	
20 to 49.....	782	505	347	8	5	5	544	86	1	-	18	-	15	-	
50 or more.....	823	384	319	201	56	5	1 182	122	-	-	1	-	122	-	
Mobile home or trailer.....	2 065	117	37	235	288	187	1 362	122	233	-	1	35	15	322	
Other.....	1 129	530	162	186	70	33	311	56	4	21	5	-	-	11	
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>															
1 person.....	21 641	9 025	3 940	2 872	1 157	464	7 910	1 654	348	31	222	654	466	398	
2 persons.....	30 761	12 050	4 588	4 214	1 787	506	11 300	535	529	33	228	574	330	766	
3 persons.....	16 033	6 010	2 284	1 842	825	212	6 500	278	252	4	138	278	211	459	
4 persons.....	13 876	5 095	1 856	1 521	535	131	5 735	586	184	14	96	159	157	381	
5 persons.....	5 381	1 907	646	592	464	46	2 328	237	64	6	31	68	66	146	
6 or more persons.....	2 227	727	214	238	89	16	1 044	111	26	2	13	36	29	49	
Median, occupied housing units.....	2 26	2 20	2 12	2 16	2 19	2 14	2 15	2 03	2 15	2 20	2 12	2 10	2 09	2 42	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2 38	2 33	2 30	2 24	2 29	2 35	2 49	2 32	2 06	2 17	2 11	2 22	2 39	2 44	
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1 90	1 80	1 70	1 88	1 97	1 93	1 98	1 78	2 32	2 23	2 13	1 72	1 50	2 34	
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>															
1.00 or less.....	88 878	34 508	13 409	11 198	4 735	1 346	34 268	4 830	1 362	102	707	1 736	1 233	2 161	
1.01 to 1.50.....	853	244	97	56	48	24	468	71	19	4	18	24	13	31	
1.51 or more.....	188	62	22	25	12	5	81	27	2	2	3	9	13	7	
Mean.....	44	42	44	40	43	44	47	47	45	43	51	44	49	47	
<b>VALUE</b>															
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	47 521	18 258	6 385	7 210	2 251	367	17 007	1 540	443	38	91	424	495	1 098	
Less than \$20,000.....	118	39	16	10	3	-	57	4	-	-	2	2	1	7	
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	217	56	15	15	4	-	133	8	-	-	1	2	6	4	
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	476	143	29	45	17	-	237	23	5	-	2	3	9	9	
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	1 426	393	139	109	43	3	805	65	5	-	13	28	41	100	
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	3 710	950	424	1 167	107	10	2 121	159	27	6	16	48	32	140	
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	17 337	6 133	3 191	1 882	740	98	8 765	998	127	6	57	235	324	453	
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	19 955	4 947	1 849	2 160	1 399	69	3 317	236	171	9	8	105	61	333	
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	5 292	2 214	444	1 421	339	150	960	42	76	9	13	16	16	107	
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	3 446	1 365	179	832	73	29	591	4	21	7	-	-	-	33	
\$300,000 or more.....	844	2 018	99	1 269	173	8	221	2	5	-	-	-	-	33	
Median (dollars).....	151 000	162 000	141 800	198 100	160 700	171 300	126 400	122 800	166 000	175 000	113 200	133 600	121 400	144 100	
Mean (dollars).....	177 000	191 700	150 400	231 700	172 000	180 500	136 800	126 700	169 700	190 300	112 400	135 100	125 700	150 300	
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>															
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	25 825	9 887	4 934	2 661	1 648	751	11 137	2 855	612	66	541	1 147	673	532	
Median contract rent (dollars).....	443	447	416	529	421	582	406	397	586	520	369	421	289	418	
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	453	450	416	634	538	532	397	390	586	561	359	428	320	389	
With meals included in rent.....	247	61	44	123	3	3	60	4	-	-	-	1	1	4	
Median contract rent (dollars).....	839	616	643	1 200	330	330	352	326	-	-	-	413	313	700	
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	23 764	8 961	4 684	2 348	1 575	712	10 471	2 798	602	463	531	1 127	661	501	
No meals included in rent.....	1 814	865	206	190	70	36	606	53	10	24	10	19	11	27	

**Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County (pt.)		Tolland County		Windham County (pt.)	
	Total	Torrington city	Total	Starrs CDP	Total	Willimantic CDP
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>867</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>TENURE</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units.....	371	83	32	9	109	25
Percent of occupied housing units.....	42.8	39.0	36.8	22.5	33.2	20.3
Renter-occupied housing units.....	496	130	55	31	219	98
Percent of occupied housing units.....	57.2	61.0	63.2	77.5	66.8	79.7
<b>ROOMS</b>						
1 room.....	22	12	1	1	8	5
2 rooms.....	48	10	7	6	20	19
3 rooms.....	99	26	17	11	41	17
4 rooms.....	198	42	21	12	92	38
5 rooms.....	190	54	13	4	75	32
6 rooms.....	142	40	10	3	43	8
7 rooms.....	88	14	10	3	26	9
8 or more rooms.....	80	15	8	2	23	3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.8	4.8	4.4	3.7	4.5	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.0	6.0	6.4	5.8	5.9	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.3	4.0	4.0
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>						
1, detached.....	366	61	31	9	102	23
1, attached.....	28	5	6	1	11	11
2.....	108	47	9	5	39	22
3 or 4.....	143	44	22	13	60	22
5 to 9.....	84	16	6	7	51	19
10 to 19.....	76	20	5	—	45	20
20 to 49.....	31	18	—	—	11	3
50 or more.....	7	—	—	—	3	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	12	2	—	1	6	—
Other.....	9	—	3	2	—	—
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>						
1 person.....	229	63	26	16	73	38
2 persons.....	231	66	20	10	92	29
3 persons.....	175	28	24	8	70	28
4 persons.....	114	32	8	4	42	10
5 persons.....	76	14	6	—	35	12
6 or more persons.....	42	10	3	—	16	6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.39	2.16	2.38	1.90	2.49	2.31
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.42	2.91	2.88	2.25	2.87	2.56
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.18	1.84	1.92	1.81	2.36	2.24
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>						
1.00 or less.....	836	206	84	40	310	113
1.01 to 1.50.....	20	3	1	—	13	7
1.51 or more.....	4	4	2	—	5	3
Mean.....	.54	.54	.58	.61	.56	.59
<b>VALUE</b>						
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	282	52	26	6	78	17
Less than \$20,000.....	3	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	2	1	—	—	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	9	—	—	—	—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	11	—	1	1	3	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	23	7	—	—	4	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	122	29	7	1	46	13
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	70	13	8	3	15	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	25	5	3	1	7	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	9	1	5	—	1	—
\$300,000 or more.....	8	—	1	—	1	—
Median (dollars).....	136,600	135,500	166,700	162,500	123,500	116,300
Mean (dollars).....	149,000	138,500	178,400	158,800	139,800	119,700
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>						
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	486	130	54	31	218	98
Median contract rent (dollars).....	452	450	571	538	404	414
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	439	437	595	600	377	378
With meals included in rent.....	2	—	—	—	1	—
Mean.....	670	—	—	—	250	—
No meals included in rent.....	466	128	52	29	213	98
No cash rent.....	18	2	2	2	4	—

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is <400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Connecticut
Occupied housing units	208
<b>TENURE</b>	
Owner-occupied housing units	98
Percent of occupied housing units	47.1
Renter-occupied housing units	110
Percent of occupied housing units	52.9
<b>ROOMS</b>	
1 room	4
2 rooms	7
3 rooms	12
4 rooms	64
5 rooms	38
6 rooms	38
7 rooms	22
8 or more rooms	23
Median, occupied housing units	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>	
1. detached	110
2. attached	1
3. or 4	27
5 or 9	31
10 to 19	16
20 to 49	11
50 or more	1
Mobile home or trailer	2
Other	2
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>	
1 person	42
2 persons	56
3 persons	42
4 persons	36
5 persons	19
6 or more persons	13
Median, occupied housing units	2.64
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.95
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.38
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>	
1.00 or less	201
1.01 to 1.50	3
1.51 or more	4
Mean	.52
<b>VALUE</b>	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	71
Less than \$20,000	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	3
\$40,000 to \$59,999	3
\$60,000 to \$79,999	4
\$80,000 to \$99,999	11
\$100,000 to \$149,999	25
\$150,000 to \$199,999	10
\$200,000 to \$249,999	7
\$250,000 to \$299,999	2
\$300,000 or more	4
Median (dollars)	120,800
Mean (dollars)	146,700
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	106
Median contract rent (dollars)	439
Mean contract rent (dollars)	447
With meals included in rent	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—
No meals included in rent	103
No cash rent	3

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Connecticut		Litchfield County (pt.)		Tolland County		Windham County (pt.)		Storrs CDP, Tolland County	
	Total	Torrington city	Total	Storrs CDP	Total	Storrs CDP	Total	Storrs CDP	Total	Troct 8812
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	641	102	167	183	246	172	51			
<b>TENURE</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units .....	270	48	91	11	59	81				
Percent of occupied housing units .....	42.1	47.1	54.5	6.0	24.0	47.1				
Renter-occupied housing units .....	371	54	76	172	187	91				
Percent of occupied housing units .....	57.9	52.9	45.5	94.0	76.0	52.9				100.0
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room .....	23	5	8	8	10	5				
2 rooms .....	64	3	15	3	47	12				
3 rooms .....	106	13	37	46	52	38				
4 rooms .....	147	21	37	61	69	32				
5 rooms .....	108	14	24	18	25	36				
6 rooms .....	57	11	23	9	15	15				
7 rooms .....	62	8	24	4	12	16				
8 or more rooms .....	74	4.6	22	3	18	18				
Median, occupied housing units .....	4.4	4.6	5.1	3.4	3.7	4.3				
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	6.3	5.8	6.3	6.9	6.9	6.9				
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.3	3.2	3.5				
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached .....	259	42	93	11	54	67				
1, attached .....	19	4	7	5	7	6				
2 .....	63	12	17	2	3	2				
3 or 4 .....	122	11	15	73	81	36				
5 to 9 .....	120	10	10	87	89	25				
10 to 19 .....	36	15	15	4	10	21				
20 to 49 .....	6	4	5	—	—	1				
50 or more .....	5	2	2	—	—	1				
Mobile home or trailer .....	2	—	—	—	—	—				
Other .....	9	2	4	1	2	2				
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person .....	90	10	17	27	37	29				
2 persons .....	151	14	40	52	70	4				
3 persons .....	155	20	37	55	58	28				
4 persons .....	143	30	38	40	58	37				
5 persons .....	49	11	16	8	11	34				
6 or more persons .....	53	17	19	1	5	19				
Median, occupied housing units .....	3.01	3.73	3.22	2.73	2.75	2.5				
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	3.37	3.95	3.11	3.33	3.05	3.28				
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	2.78	3.61	3.37	2.75	2.69	2.67				
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less .....	534	85	149	141	198	136				
1.01 to 1.50 .....	63	13	13	25	28	18				
1.51 or more .....	44	4	5	17	20	4				
Mean .....	.79	.84	.76	.87	.77	.85				
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	207	39	70	9	46	59				
Less than \$20,000 .....	1	—	—	—	—	—				
\$20,000 to \$29,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—				
\$30,000 to \$39,999 .....	1	—	—	—	—	—				
\$40,000 to \$49,999 .....	5	—	—	—	—	—				
\$50,000 to \$59,999 .....	9	—	—	—	—	—				
\$60,000 to \$69,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—				
\$70,000 to \$79,999 .....	30	2	3	—	—	—				
\$80,000 to \$89,999 .....	70	26	30	—	6	4				
\$90,000 to \$99,999 .....	61	9	13	5	22	29				
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	28	—	7	3	12	13				
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	7	—	2	—	—	5				
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	25	—	14	—	1	1				
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—				
\$300,000 or more .....	161	138	152	189	189	135				
Median (dollars) .....	800	800	800	600	800	200				
Mean (dollars) .....	190	200	219	800	203	300				
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	368	54	74	172	187	90				
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	493	415	427	506	507	515				
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	492	414	460	495	498	449				
With meals included in rent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—				
No meals included in rent .....	360	53	71	171	186	88				
No cash rent .....	8	—	3	—	—	2				



**Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Connecticut		Tolland County		Windham County (pt.)		Willimantic CDP, Windham County			Remainder of Windham County
	1 603	254	84	642	1 151	179	147	243	285	
<b>Occupied housing units</b>										
<b>TENURE</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units	483	143	27	93	245	19	12	24	33	
Percent of occupied housing units	30.1	56.3	32.1	14.5	21.3	10.6	8.2	9.9	11.6	
Renter-occupied housing units	1 120	111	57	549	906	160	135	219	252	
Percent of occupied housing units	69.9	43.7	67.9	85.5	78.7	89.4	91.8	90.1	88.4	
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room	40	1	2	31	37	5	11	9	2	
2 rooms	121	10	9	70	101	22	15	31	24	
3 rooms	204	20	18	152	161	16	26	38	24	
4 rooms	482	45	25	203	391	64	40	88	30	
5 rooms	346	48	8	155	263	28	28	59	150	
6 rooms	200	62	8	114	114	16	18	14	10	
7 rooms	93	22	3	52	52	2	5	4	10	
8 or more rooms	117	46	11	13	41	1	4	4	6	
Median, occupied housing units	4.4	5.5	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.7	6.1	6.1	5.3	5.6	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.3	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached	471	138	27	79	227	9	9	25	30	
1, attached	68	5	5	48	55	3	6	31	1	
2	215	46	7	114	153	30	34	36	4	
3 or 4	236	28	24	134	176	56	38	32	16	
5 to 9	259	10	10	154	232	34	34	61	16	
10 to 19	281	11	10	85	256	2	17	66	163	
20 to 49	12	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	
50 or more	14	6	—	4	8	—	—	4	—	
Mobile home or trailer	8	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	
Other	39	4	1	24	31	—	9	15	3	
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person	250	53	18	93	161	16	32	33	31	
2 persons	378	80	25	128	237	33	27	52	50	
3 persons	320	48	28	126	270	27	24	44	96	
4 persons	169	19	10	154	247	44	29	46	58	
5 persons	129	16	7	88	142	20	22	33	32	
6 or more persons	117	9	2	28	142	8	20	21	18	
Median, occupied housing units	2.98	2.42	2.46	2.74	3.16	3.40	2.96	3.23	3.14	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.14	2.56	2.35	3.24	3.48	3.40	3.50	3.67	3.45	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.92	2.29	2.52	3.22	3.06	3.40	2.92	3.28	3.09	
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less	1 397	246	81	514	961	134	122	194	241	
1.01 to 1.50	129	6	2	70	117	30	15	19	33	
1.51 or more	77	2	1	58	73	15	10	30	11	
Mean	.73	.54	.64	.85	.80	.89	.80	.90	.77	
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	370	100	19	68	169	9	7	18	22	
Less than \$20,000	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	
\$20,000 to \$39,999	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$40,000 to \$59,999	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$60,000 to \$79,999	10	3	—	4	6	—	—	—	—	
\$80,000 to \$99,999	26	3	—	7	7	1	1	2	—	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	181	36	5	50	127	7	3	15	16	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	75	21	8	5	26	1	2	4	4	
\$200,000 to \$249,999	30	5	5	5	11	—	—	—	—	
\$250,000 to \$299,999	21	11	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	
\$300,000 or more	22	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	138 000	160 700	178 100	118 300	121 900	117 500	118 800	127 800	137 500	
Mean (dollars)	162 700	193 200	179 600	120 700	128 200	120 600	125 700	125 800	145 500	
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 109	108	57	545	901	160	134	216	252	
Median contract rent (dollars)	384	501	522	374	376	374	410	302	410	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	369	509	549	350	330	354	403	300	231	
With meals included in rent	8	1	—	2	7	—	—	2	3	
Median contract rent (dollars)	400	875	—	425	332	—	—	425	146	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	1 079	96	57	542	885	160	134	213	245	
No meals included in rent	22	11	—	1	9	—	—	1	4	

**Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Area	Remainder of Connecticut		Litchfield County (pt.)	Tolland County	Windham County (pt.)		Willimantic CDP, Windham County			Remainder of Windham County
	88 978	34 599	4 745	34 234	4 680	T tract 8001	T tract 8002	T tract 8003	T tract 8005	
<b>OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units	62 598	24 245	3 073	23 161	2 008	179	608	570	1 634	
Percent of occupied housing units	70.4	70.1	64.8	67.7	42.9	24.2	35.6	48.6	81.1	
Renter-occupied housing units	26 380	10 354	1 672	11 073	2 672	505	1 101	602	380	
Percent of occupied housing units	29.6	29.9	35.2	32.3	57.1	73.8	64.4	51.4	18.9	
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room	788	475	12	206	85	22	28	32	4	
2 rooms	2 353	900	210	2 666	266	58	69	116	17	
3 rooms	6 055	2 146	510	6 273	706	195	361	152	95	
4 rooms	13 705	4 926	772	5 854	941	428	387	208	408	
5 rooms	19 572	7 591	1 067	8 215	1 067	181	291	278	486	
6 rooms	18 161	7 301	714	6 931	768	89	220	372	302	
7 rooms	12 516	4 790	615	4 387	419	36	153	88	300	
8 or more rooms	15 828	6 470	948	5 039	428	30	200	81	330	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.4	4.8	4.5	4.5	5.8	5.5	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.6	6.5	5.8	5.9	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.6	4.2	
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached	60 478	23 281	2 839	21 548	1 691	108	498	527	1 361	
1, attached	2 184	1 071	174	1 646	115	3	78	69	97	
2 or 3	8 934	4 346	219	3 798	830	193	322	120	181	
3 or 4	6 477	2 190	684	3 095	872	194	322	142	77	
5 to 9	2 383	1 199	238	1 938	583	136	207	37	48	
10 to 19	775	502	153	1 116	363	24	303	131	79	
20 or more	809	378	56	1 175	56	18	—	15	82	
Mobile home or trailer	2 053	1 117	288	1 360	118	—	—	118	—	
Other	1 109	526	69	1 298	50	5	29	13	320	
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person	21 465	8 976	1 143	7 812	1 607	219	638	447	375	
2 persons	30 522	11 979	1 776	11 173	1 481	218	560	312	733	
3 persons	15 833	5 973	808	6 368	808	129	268	200	560	
4 persons	13 683	5 057	679	5 606	520	82	146	136	397	
5 persons	5 296	1 891	251	2 264	212	27	64	55	125	
6 or more persons	2 179	723	88	1 011	92	9	33	22	41	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.25	2.19	2.19	2.33	1.99	2.06	1.89	1.95	2.36	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.38	2.33	2.29	2.49	2.30	2.07	2.22	2.38	2.43	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.89	1.79	1.97	1.95	1.72	2.06	1.70	1.50	2.07	
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less	88 013	34 296	4 686	33 752	4 622	671	1 686	1 162	1 997	
1.01 to 1.50	805	242	48	426	53	12	20	10	12	
1.51 or more	160	61	11	56	5	50	3	47	5	
Mean	.44	.42	.43	.46	.45	.46	.43	.47	.46	
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	47 232	18 165	2 236	16 879	1 501	89	420	486	1 084	
Less than \$20,000	118	39	3	118	4	2	2	1	7	
\$20,000 to \$39,999	215	55	4	132	8	1	2	1	4	
\$40,000 to \$59,999	475	142	17	237	23	2	5	6	9	
\$60,000 to \$79,999	1 422	391	43	803	63	5	13	28	41	
\$80,000 to \$99,999	3 489	948	107	2 104	153	16	47	47	100	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	17 605	6 100	760	8 681	970	55	233	317	443	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	11 890	4 926	733	3 299	234	8	104	69	330	
\$200,000 to \$249,999	5 267	2 204	336	957	42	—	15	16	107	
\$250,000 to \$299,999	2 927	1 355	160	388	2	—	1	—	32	
\$300,000 or more	3 824	2 005	73	221	2	—	—	—	11	
Median (dollars)	151 000	162 000	160 500	126 400	123 000	113 200	133 700	121 400	144 300	
Mean (dollars)	177 000	191 700	171 900	136 900	126 800	112 400	135 100	125 800	150 400	
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	25 262	9 802	1 616	10 722	2 662	504	1 095	599	366	
Median contract rent (dollars)	444	446	524	407	397	366	423	275	471	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	454	450	538	400	391	358	431	316	464	
With meals included in rent	243	60	3	57	1	—	1	1	2	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	847	611	330	359	326	—	413	313	450	
No meals included in rent	23 221	8 887	1 543	10 663	2 605	494	1 075	587	353	
No cash rent	1 798	855	70	602	53	10	19	11	25	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Connecticut		Fairfield County		Hartford County		Litchfield County (pt.)		Middlesex County (pt.)		New Haven County (pt.)		New London County (pt.)		Tolland County		Windham County (pt.)		Hartford County		
	Total		Torrington city		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		
<b>ANCESTRY</b>	249 487	1 865	89 244	33 687	28 499	10 103	21 718	12 198	98 058	14 769	1 833	32									
All persons	249 487	1 865	89 244	33 687	28 499	10 103	21 718	12 198	98 058	14 769	1 833	32									
Ancestry specified	233 617	1 744	83 276	31 563	26 710	9 546	20 547	11 719	91 794	13 453	1 714	30									
Single ancestry	129 233	804	45 028	17 999	14 554	4 535	11 344	6 500	52 968	8 864	787	17									
Multiple ancestry	104 384	940	38 248	13 564	12 156	5 011	9 203	5 219	38 826	4 589	927	13									
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	15 870	121	5 968	2 124	1 789	557	1 171	479	6 264	1 316	119	2									
<b>SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS</b>																					
Total ancestries reported	498 974	3 730	178 488	67 374	56 998	20 206	43 436	24 396	196 116	29 538	3 666	64									
Arab	1 468	6	482	506	33	37	185	176	435	106	6										
Austrian	1 195	7	100	147	162	61	250	124	233	36	7										
Belgian	1 217	7	111	24	9	9	12	6	87	6											
Canadian	1 522	11	111	111	101	21	100	56	714	118	7										
Czech	1 996	11	284	57	155	19	122	61	405	90	11										
Danish	1 058	48	131	131	395	27	108	65	315	31	48										
Dutch	3 815	34	1 843	415	1 604	116	233	141	1 085	93	34										
English	48 162	474	17 370	4 303	7 656	2 196	3 960	1 461	16 506	1 622	468	6									
Finnish	1 632	10	301	86	178	140	107	107	896	34	10										
French (except Basque)	39 182	213	8 917	3 444	2 371	1 514	1 934	728	24 233	2 461	211	2									
French Canadian	18 534	92	2 903	998	669	748	1 048	478	13 074	1 311	90	2									
German	39 117	362	16 004	4 856	5 295	1 960	3 803	2 125	11 693	1 462	358	4									
Greek	1 386	17	112	71	112	27	186	129	684	102	13										
Hungarian	3 224	13	1 673	1 007	257	83	481	290	717	111	17										
Irish	45 977	323	17 701	5 958	6 103	2 002	3 926	2 411	15 922	2 388	318	5									
Italian	35 545	217	18 740	10 313	4 562	1 138	3 114	2 433	7 774	1 362	215	2									
Lithuanian	3 379	34	1 551	704	334	129	237	152	1 094	41	32										
Norwegian	1 958	219	770	205	154	89	249	143	477	75	219										
Polish	23 246	164	7 784	3 835	2 479	1 344	2 148	1 332	9 327	946	161	3									
Portuguese	1 672	11	361	138	168	74	1 672	94	908	69	9										
Romanian	460	2	182	68	12	10	85	55	139	5	2										
Russian	3 441	6	1 497	473	329	287	562	316	938	123	8										
Scott-Irish	3 926	37	1 514	307	466	177	469	193	1 293	230	35										
Scottish	8 226	88	3 076	589	1 213	427	2 721	386	2 800	348	79										
Slovak	3 439	29	2 436	1 664	73	73	234	187	674	69	29										
Subsaharan African	1 999		62	62	1 282	41	38	31	19	19											
Swedish	7 167	87	2 947	715	1 282	41	522	25	2 516	299	87										
Swiss	1 194	4	763	245	133	81	173	133	137	42	4										
Ukrainian	1 449	23	314	86	133	207	482	191	618	274	23										
United States or American	7 502	30	2 734	892	884	379	482	95	2 886	472	30										
Welsh	1 735	14	699	159	272	189	167	107	374	34	14										
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	326		73	59	27	5	12	15	138	37											
Yugoslavian	278		93	28	27		16	16	138	16											
Other ancestries	179 962	1 113	61 477	24 284	19 692	6 117	16 556	9 483	75 007	14 723	1 092	21									
<b>PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS</b>																					
Dominican (Dominican Republic)			29	5	12		7		53												
Central American			12	5	52		17		32												
Costa Rican			7		47		5														
Guatemalan			5		5																
Honduran																					
Nicaraguan																					
Panamanian																					
Salvadoran																					
Central American, origin not specified																					
South American			192	82	31	25	196	155	117	16											
Argentinean			18	6	6		26	10	8												
Chilean			49	42			11		10												
Colombian			2		16		22		78												
Ecuadorian			87	8	7		9		90												
Peruvian			109	12	12		16		15												
Venezuelan			6				6		6												
Other South American			35	22			22		6												

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

ANCESTRY	Torrington city, Litchfield County						Remainder of Litchfield County						
	Tract 3101	Tract 3102	Tract 3103	Tract 3104	Tract 3105	Tract 3106.01	Tract 3106.02	Tract 3107	Tract 3108.01	Tract 3108.02	Tract 2532	Tract 2602	Tract 2611
<b>Totals for split tracts/ BMA's in Litchfield County</b>													
<b>ANCESTRY</b>													
All persons	4 338	2 863	1 818	2 602	2 040	1 796	4 671	4 095	2 392	7 072	—	3 459	3 919
Ancestry specified	4 211	2 486	1 632	2 527	1 991	1 776	4 387	3 859	2 225	6 469	—	3 176	3 545
Single ancestry	2 361	1 481	1 055	1 436	1 223	998	2 337	2 282	1 104	3 722	—	1 853	1 995
Multiple ancestry	1 850	1 005	577	1 091	768	778	2 050	1 577	1 121	2 747	—	1 323	1 550
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	127	377	186	75	49	20	284	236	167	603	—	283	374
<b>SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS</b>													
Total ancestries reported	8 676	5 726	3 636	5 204	4 080	3 592	9 342	8 190	4 784	14 144	—	6 918	7 838
Arab	99	17	7	19	55	30	35	47	7	136	—	—	11
Austrian	21	—	—	6	6	—	44	44	—	6	—	—	47
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	—	6	—	13	13	4	13	18	22	22	—	30	24
Czech	5	17	—	—	—	—	15	10	—	10	—	6	20
Danish	—	6	9	—	30	21	5	10	8	52	—	28	18
Dutch	30	33	7	69	37	15	25	69	57	73	—	161	191
English	223	371	158	352	220	270	775	636	223	757	—	642	1 033
French	541	371	111	11	6	6	11	22	15	21	—	6	32
French (except Basque)	554	363	140	216	210	243	421	360	281	656	—	349	388
French Canadian	96	91	40	74	38	63	176	144	118	158	—	216	31
German	649	441	222	337	279	273	571	642	475	967	—	540	748
Greek	—	—	—	6	—	28	24	—	13	—	—	—	18
Hungarian	132	47	36	35	64	14	198	143	119	219	—	36	34
Irish	745	572	371	438	345	341	855	710	401	1 180	—	908	668
Italian	1 424	673	463	1 099	751	571	1 591	893	667	2 171	—	793	224
Lithuanian	149	35	23	31	46	12	100	79	51	178	—	14	28
Lithuanian American	81	8	6	6	—	7	32	14	—	51	—	49	38
Norwegian	403	229	225	196	185	198	582	605	288	924	—	98	188
Polish	6	—	24	6	—	—	38	17	7	40	—	—	—
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	13	—	—	—	15	23	—	—	17	—	—	8
Russian	24	6	15	—	28	69	33	141	29	130	—	41	88
Scotch-Irish	33	25	60	38	—	21	63	66	—	84	—	112	130
Scottish	138	16	34	42	32	23	59	54	30	155	—	76	296
Slovak	375	86	53	167	77	64	200	204	147	291	—	13	18
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	88	45	34	59	76	40	119	137	14	94	—	95	105
Swiss	51	18	16	38	39	9	39	24	7	24	—	39	51
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	19	12	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
United States or American	128	16	39	85	119	21	126	119	50	127	—	52	186
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	6	—	6	19	7	—	29	14	6	17	—	—	74
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	2 817	2 518	1 600	1 675	1 398	1 199	3 083	2 893	1 707	5 394	—	2 527	3 016
<b>PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS</b>													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costo Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Litchfield County—Con.													
		Tract 2621	Tract 2622	Tract 2632	Tract 2651	Tract 2661	Tract 2671	Tract 2681	Tract 2931	Tract 2961	Tract 2983	Tract 2984	Tract 3001	Tract 3004	Tract 3005
<b>ANCESTRY</b>															
<b>All persons</b>		2 904	1 057	1 414	1 226	2 918	3 925	1 629	1 365	2 329	2 798	2 404	2 735	2 229	3 427
Ancestry specified		2 596	979	1 359	1 143	2 741	3 699	1 538	1 298	2 163	2 712	2 177	2 572	2 080	3 294
Single ancestry		1 276	488	693	693	1 503	1 937	734	1 049	1 049	1 405	1 145	1 121	1 146	1 949
Multiple ancestry		1 320	491	666	535	1 238	1 762	804	648	1 114	1 307	1 032	1 451	934	1 345
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		308	78	55	83	177	226	91	67	166	86	227	163	149	133
<b>SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS</b>															
<b>Total ancestries reported</b>		5 808	2 114	2 828	2 452	5 836	7 850	3 258	2 730	4 658	5 596	4 808	5 470	4 458	6 854
Arab		27	20	10	26	25	4	17	4	15	28	11	23	2	30
Austrian		7	5	3	3	3	8	3	7	—	6	—	42	33	8
Belgian		17	16	3	5	34	32	3	4	—	—	—	9	5	8
Canadian		12	2	6	12	10	19	13	10	13	—	14	15	6	27
Czech		23	6	6	6	25	9	6	23	5	7	12	15	2	14
Danish		69	56	19	46	53	28	38	19	33	33	—	12	3	—
Dutch		836	290	483	311	732	990	487	385	520	567	20	671	585	38
English		14	13	5	31	73	35	5	8	17	17	423	29	29	797
Finnish		193	82	99	95	172	325	91	184	233	356	164	14	132	376
French (except Basque)		23	43	26	37	68	92	31	102	73	118	94	96	34	161
French Canadian		662	230	329	357	815	787	377	194	490	553	366	713	364	690
German		44	1	3	9	7	40	—	11	11	—	26	15	21	17
Greek		28	4	29	31	70	68	—	14	39	24	38	35	70	70
Hungarian		700	187	244	245	340	954	398	320	431	524	442	487	474	747
Irish		162	115	123	112	233	412	220	195	400	672	526	404	378	489
Lithuanian		16	2	18	11	27	101	44	14	43	77	30	77	42	85
Lithuanian American		33	4	24	8	47	16	16	25	17	13	25	14	28	14
Norwegian		165	68	68	38	92	265	115	84	237	347	399	266	201	201
Polish		—	3	—	7	47	29	11	2	6	6	20	13	2	38
Portuguese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rumanian		5	—	—	2	6	53	—	7	4	—	6	5	—	—
Russian		86	14	58	35	97	60	43	11	72	67	24	85	46	52
Scotch-Irish		56	36	42	25	62	61	27	31	34	42	27	80	21	45
Scottish		175	62	86	62	139	201	72	55	81	101	58	103	112	153
Slovak		30	27	22	13	29	37	20	14	62	55	24	100	49	50
Subsaharan African		—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish		165	29	78	50	111	403	94	50	89	156	77	111	40	4
Swiss		—	13	14	—	16	6	15	1	32	19	—	68	25	97
Ukrainian		12	7	16	2	—	—	4	16	9	9	—	17	3	52
United States or American		83	48	57	57	69	36	38	16	113	135	274	61	33	141
Welsh		27	7	10	—	97	49	27	5	19	12	10	9	6	30
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries		2 030	709	877	821	2 098	2 587	982	836	1 466	1 635	1 642	1 543	1 599	2 296
<b>PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS</b>															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	29	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		10	—	2	2	—	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Argentinean		10	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Area	Remainder of Litchfield County—Con.						Middlesex County						
	Tract 3031	Tract 3081	Tract 3108.01 (pt.)	Tract 3201 (pt.)	Tract 3202	Tract 3203	Tract 3681	Tract 6001	Tract 6201	Tract 6301	Tract 6701	Tract 6702	Tract 6801
<b>ANCESTRY</b>													
All persons	2 039	2 060	—	6 614	3 984	926	196	3 422	4 298	5 817	4 022	5 561	5 379
Ancestry specified	1 993	1 968	—	6 115	3 557	920	188	3 269	3 962	5 474	3 897	5 173	4 935
Single ancestry	903	933	—	3 085	2 056	401	99	1 812	2 131	3 011	1 971	2 801	2 828
Multiple ancestry	190	1 035	—	3 030	1 501	519	89	1 457	1 831	2 463	1 926	2 372	2 107
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	146	92	—	499	427	6	8	153	336	343	125	388	444
<b>SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS</b>													
Total ancestries reported	4 078	4 120	—	13 228	7 968	1 852	392	6 844	8 596	11 634	8 044	11 122	10 758
Arab	3	4	—	25	6	54	2	6	—	36	10	9	17
Austrian	4	9	—	18	—	—	—	20	14	—	25	—	58
Belgian	—	2	—	15	—	—	—	—	6	8	—	—	8
Canadian	8	57	—	160	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	50	—
Czech	22	27	—	24	—	5	—	7	48	9	—	65	26
Danish	—	2	—	16	34	—	3	29	22	36	6	14	58
Dutch	57	105	—	295	69	9	—	35	110	176	40	75	68
English	480	501	—	1 333	693	244	64	864	793	1 952	1 294	1 556	1 197
Finnish	7	22	—	6	—	5	—	—	7	102	17	52	—
French (except Basque)	219	176	—	1 042	415	124	17	283	402	366	456	418	446
French Canadian	113	40	—	324	145	38	—	120	153	97	69	120	110
German	411	537	—	1 084	715	155	31	665	849	1 090	556	1 033	1 033
Greek	5	16	—	36	—	—	—	—	20	29	19	—	8
Hungarian	31	12	—	52	—	—	—	39	59	62	51	46	10
Irish	427	410	—	1 365	783	221	48	613	814	1 208	1 050	1 294	1 124
Italian	314	282	—	1 306	934	177	14	689	675	727	638	739	1 174
Lithuanian	75	11	—	41	56	33	—	47	30	43	59	37	115
Norwegian	7	42	—	41	—	—	2	39	30	19	21	23	—
Polish	135	76	—	476	234	172	24	307	465	384	589	373	361
Portuguese	7	11	—	—	21	—	—	29	30	34	42	6	7
Romanian	—	—	—	16	8	4	—	—	4	8	—	—	—
Russian	36	39	—	29	32	9	—	67	36	40	—	53	61
Scotch-Irish	20	40	—	111	68	6	—	20	47	152	55	113	72
Scottish	81	117	—	264	122	54	14	110	151	414	170	269	99
Slovak	26	25	—	73	64	21	—	45	28	50	31	24	45
Subsaharan African	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	9	—	—	—
Swedish	113	54	—	137	158	14	11	240	336	251	112	204	139
Swiss	29	60	—	17	11	31	—	11	14	20	25	17	17
Ukrainian	38	2	—	55	19	—	—	13	27	48	6	36	33
United States or American	23	71	—	173	146	40	19	167	162	113	130	214	101
Welsh	15	24	—	43	73	—	4	80	54	77	—	27	34
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	16
Yugoslavian	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	1 290	1 212	—	4 341	3 067	496	123	2 278	3 066	3 952	2 443	3 868	4 085
<b>PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS</b>													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	8
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	8
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	6	3	—	48	7	—	—	18	5	—	—	8	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	3	—	48	7	—	—	11	5	—	—	8	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

		New Haven County													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 1404	Tract 1428	Tract 1501	Tract 1502	Tract 1504	Tract 1505	Tract 1509	Tract 1510	Tract 1511	Tract 1545	Tract 1547	Tract 1548	Tract 1550	Tract 1551
<b>ANCESTRY</b>															
All persons															
Ancestry specified															
Single ancestry															
Multiple ancestry															
Ancestry unclassified or not reported															
<b>SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS</b>															
Total ancestries reported															
Arab															
Austrian															
Belgian															
Canadian															
Czech															
Danish															
Dutch															
English															
Finnish															
French (except Basque)															
French Canadian															
German															
Greek															
Hungarian															
Irish															
Italian															
Lithuanian															
Norwegian															
Polish															
Portuguese															
Rumanian															
Russian															
Scottish															
Scottish-Irish															
Spanish															
Subsaharan African															
Swedish															
Swiss															
Ukrainian															
United States or American															
Welsh															
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)															
Yugoslavian															
Other ancestries															
<b>PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS</b>															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)															
Central American															
Costa Rican															
Guatemalan															
Honduran															
Nicaraguan															
Panamanian															
Salvadoran															
Central American, origin not specified															
South American															
Argentinean															
Chilean															
Colombian															
Ecuadorian															
Peruvian															
Venezuelan															
Other South American															

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New Haven County—Con.				New London County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tolland County				Starrs CDP, Tolland County	
	Tract 1843	Tract 1901	Tract 1902	Tract 1941	Tract 6501	Tract 7081	Tract 8701	Tract 8811	Tract 8813	Tract 8815	Tract 8815	Tract 8811 (pt.)	Tract 8812	
<b>ANCESTRY</b>														
All persons														
Ancestry specified														
Single ancestry														
Multiple ancestry														
Ancestry unclassified or not reported														
<b>SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS</b>														
Total ancestries reported														
Arab														
Austrian														
Belgian														
Canadian														
Czech														
Danish														
Dutch														
English														
Finnish														
French (except Basque)														
French Canadian														
German														
Greek														
Hungarian														
Irish														
Italian														
Lithuanian														
Norwegian														
Polish														
Portuguese														
Romanian														
Russian														
Scottish-Irish														
Scottish														
Slovak														
Subsaharan African														
Swedish														
Swiss														
Ukrainian														
United States or American														
Welsh														
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)														
Yugoslavian														
Other ancestries														
<b>PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS</b>														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)														
Central American														
Costo Rican														
Guatemalan														
Honduran														
Nicaraguan														
Panamanian														
Salvadoran														
Central American, origin not specified														
South American														
Argentinean														
Chilean														
Colombian														
Ecuadorian														
Peruvian														
Venezuelan														
Other South American														



Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text]. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

ANCESTRY	Stars CDP, Tolland County—Con.		Remainder of Tolland County				Totals for split tracts/ 8NA's in Windham County			
	Ttract 8813 (pt.)	Ttract 8815 (pt.)	Ttract 8811 (pt.)	Ttract 8813 (pt.)	Ttract 8814	Ttract 8815 (pt.)	Ttract 8961	Ttract 8004	Ttract 8001	Ttract 8002
<b>Census Tract or Block Numbering Area</b>										
<b>ANCESTRY</b>										
All persons	2 035	1 205	3 464	1 708	354	3 379	615	3 800	2 345	4 332
Ancestry specified	1 909	1 159	3 294	1 660	159	3 132	583	3 596	2 138	3 795
Single ancestry	1 207	753	1 614	818	146	1 934	332	2 234	1 431	2 518
Multiple ancestry	702	406	1 680	842	13	1 198	251	1 362	707	1 277
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	126	46	170	48	195	247	32	204	207	537
<b>SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS</b>										
Total ancestries reported	4 070	2 410	6 928	3 416	708	6 758	1 230	7 600	4 690	8 684
Arab	44	9	—	—	—	28	4	61	—	42
Austrian	4	—	64	30	—	—	—	8	—	16
Belgian	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Canadian	6	7	13	30	—	—	1	5	—	8
Czech	12	7	23	5	—	15	18	16	6	27
Danish	—	—	29	—	—	10	4	5	—	17
Dutch	32	8	34	—	—	12	8	49	—	34
English	328	168	1 111	402	6	770	210	587	127	592
French	9	—	36	5	—	9	—	—	—	8
French (except Basque)	129	32	430	161	18	497	100	820	544	697
French Canadian	84	44	187	84	6	270	23	461	187	304
German	245	237	737	277	18	555	91	476	164	405
Greek	17	—	37	20	—	—	—	17	—	29
Hungarian	95	18	75	60	—	54	2	30	—	30
Irish	360	193	548	315	13	527	112	644	308	587
Italian	244	170	223	187	—	228	43	183	210	363
Lithuanian	10	9	18	43	—	14	10	39	6	8
Norwegian	27	7	28	20	—	54	4	39	—	32
Polish	95	170	323	166	20	244	63	240	147	276
Portuguese	—	—	10	8	—	38	—	24	7	20
Romanian	—	—	6	18	—	6	—	—	—	—
Russian	76	13	111	60	—	90	5	63	25	45
Scotch-Irish	38	36	125	62	8	68	32	64	76	20
Scottish	99	17	120	108	—	75	32	107	44	117
Slovak	32	—	12	11	—	6	18	37	14	8
Subsaharan African	—	—	20	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	20	33	103	69	—	42	13	102	34	67
Swiss	—	—	10	15	—	9	6	7	—	20
Ukrainian	15	19	17	11	—	4	4	—	—	20
United States or American	24	37	112	60	—	200	15	124	31	21
Welsh	17	20	65	20	—	20	4	193	159	86
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	10	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	35	27
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	1 906	1 078	2 174	1 082	612	2 789	414	3 190	2 503	4 550
<b>PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS</b>										
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	23
Central American	—	11	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
South American	30	15	—	9	—	25	7	3	—	10
Argentinian	10	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	10
Chilean	—	—	—	9	—	—	2	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paraguayan	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	13	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

ANCESTRY	Willimantic CDP, Windham County— Cen.					Remainder of Windham County					
	Tract 8003	Tract 8004 (pt.)	Tract 8005	Tract 8150	Tract 8200	Tract 8250	Tract 8301	Tract 9001	Tract 9002	Tract 9011	Tract 9022
<b>Census Tract or Block Numbering Area</b>											
<b>ANCESTRY</b>											
All persons .....	4 998	3 094	6 564	2 048	1 578	1 215	3 765	3 947	4 721	6 008	1 314
Ancestry specified .....	4 557	2 963	6 176	1 857	1 523	1 149	3 529	3 760	4 457	5 706	1 201
Single ancestry .....	3 052	1 663	3 886	989	691	509	1 996	1 820	2 998	3 205	646
Multiple ancestry .....	1 505	1 100	2 290	850	832	640	1 533	1 940	1 459	2 501	555
Ancestry undesignated or not reported .....	441	131	388	209	55	66	236	187	264	302	113
<b>SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS</b>											
Total ancestries reported .....	9 996	6 188	13 128	4 096	3 156	2 430	7 530	7 894	9 442	12 016	2 628
Arab .....	22	31	28	5	10	7	23	6	13	21	4
Austrian .....	12	8	20	4	6	4	6	33	—	37	6
Belgian .....	—	6	13	—	4	—	—	22	—	—	—
Canadian .....	68	5	61	9	4	6	23	22	105	27	9
Czech .....	41	—	9	17	7	6	73	31	12	36	13
Danish .....	9	5	21	9	5	6	21	18	18	31	15
Dutch .....	19	18	110	21	5	23	87	22	30	101	10
English .....	441	462	1 052	398	462	258	580	604	573	1 507	324
French .....	26	—	—	17	14	10	16	10	5	36	9
French (except Basque) .....	526	694	1 264	474	277	272	551	1 479	1 529	1 146	169
French Canadian .....	400	420	794	216	135	140	381	323	913	501	94
German .....	511	382	725	305	330	215	635	440	315	705	218
Greek .....	56	17	9	4	8	—	24	23	45	20	4
Hungarian .....	44	17	71	25	39	7	213	26	—	29	44
Irish .....	902	591	1 002	316	319	240	599	723	484	921	149
Italian .....	655	134	527	158	149	149	396	256	232	491	104
Lithuanian .....	27	—	67	13	29	22	56	67	17	123	11
Norwegian .....	4	39	17	20	16	9	—	—	8	137	25
Polish .....	344	179	529	168	150	144	285	805	633	555	110
Portuguese .....	29	13	81	7	3	6	31	26	—	38	11
Romanian .....	5	—	6	—	—	2	—	47	18	—	2
Russian .....	4	49	124	24	33	13	71	17	5	92	19
Scotch-Irish .....	108	26	36	31	31	25	72	40	66	67	19
Scottish .....	94	93	128	18	59	55	163	118	101	404	60
Slovak .....	30	37	39	37	5	—	69	115	21	81	13
Subsaharan African .....	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish .....	105	93	122	48	76	36	92	159	297	245	51
Swiss .....	22	7	—	7	10	6	12	6	—	—	—
Ukrainian .....	20	104	27	38	24	12	37	8	—	53	30
United States or American .....	78	149	178	121	46	31	249	36	98	318	65
Welsh .....	12	—	24	14	9	10	21	19	8	58	9
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) .....	37	—	—	—	—	—	8	15	—	9	—
Yugoslavian .....	—	—	9	—	—	2	—	—	6	—	—
Other ancestries .....	5 112	2 558	5 884	1 518	892	683	2 665	2 331	3 807	4 152	988
<b>PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS</b>											
Dominican (Dominican Republic) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American .....	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
Cuba Rican .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
Guatemalan .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American .....	6	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	15
Argentinean .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American .....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Windham County—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

	Tract 9025	Tract 9031	Tract 9032	Tract 9041	Tract 9044	Tract 9045	Tract 9051	Tract 9071	Tract 9072	Tract 9073	Tract 9081
<b>ANCESTRY</b>											
<b>All persons</b>	3 069	6 852	2 212	5 935	3 897	6 057	6 681	4 057	5 090	5 216	2 357
Ancestry specified	2 892	6 607	2 147	5 635	3 725	5 413	6 377	3 893	4 501	4 966	2 212
Single ancestry	1 411	3 801	1 372	2 801	2 203	3 166	3 597	2 272	2 364	2 711	1 134
Multiple ancestry	1 481	2 806	775	2 834	1 694	2 247	2 780	1 621	2 137	2 255	1 078
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	177	245	65	300	172	644	304	164	589	250	145
<b>SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS</b>											
<b>Total ancestries reported</b>	6 138	13 704	4 424	11 870	7 794	12 114	13 362	8 114	10 180	10 432	4 714
Arab	5	24	—	15	5	60	62	—	14	8	3
Austrian	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	12	17	15	2
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	13	—	5	—
Canadian	53	30	7	16	13	45	34	43	18	52	19
Czech	12	21	—	19	—	—	6	—	5	49	10
Danish	45	43	—	76	45	17	17	7	14	11	2
Dutch	723	1 031	319	1 326	637	66	45	11	40	94	34
English	—	—	24	132	33	994	1 139	605	787	788	650
Finnish	—	—	—	—	—	46	223	43	77	60	38
French (except Basque)	658	2 234	616	1 838	1 122	1 682	1 806	1 027	1 620	1 263	619
French Canadian	299	1 235	444	877	699	879	1 014	797	829	899	253
German	433	704	213	676	467	810	696	487	694	783	286
Greek	15	90	20	61	52	123	45	10	7	18	4
Hungarian	20	38	6	8	23	—	—	—	25	6	—
Irish	563	1 336	287	1 147	708	744	1 249	618	730	931	415
Italian	263	462	155	377	298	513	626	352	252	425	229
Lithuanian	51	—	162	105	—	41	93	40	70	81	5
Norwegian	17	24	11	21	—	19	17	22	17	—	15
Polish	269	678	110	652	370	491	517	221	462	695	188
Portuguese	12	53	—	73	73	50	122	66	66	73	37
Romanian	5	46	16	—	5	—	7	—	—	—	—
Russian	77	27	19	14	55	28	72	30	17	48	16
Scottish-Irish	63	75	10	96	37	81	53	19	103	39	44
Scottish	193	200	38	116	77	152	191	113	134	66	52
Slovak	31	28	40	—	15	—	21	—	39	27	2
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	153	136	54	61	88	120	150	48	108	122	42
Swiss	6	—	—	—	—	—	25	20	10	6	—
Ukrainian	10	—	—	12	—	—	40	38	20	19	6
United States or American	77	140	47	148	46	114	177	182	136	216	47
Welsh	23	21	—	51	6	—	6	—	14	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	13	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	6	31	—	34	—	5	—	8	19	—	2
Other ancestries	1 924	4 873	1 728	3 758	2 869	4 874	4 755	2 983	3 781	3 546	1 641
<b>PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS</b>											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	8	31	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

**Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area				Litchfield County (pt.)					Tolland County	
	Remainder of Connecticut	Fairfield County	Hartford County	Total	Torrington city	Middlesex County (pt.)	New Haven County (pt.)	New London County (pt.)	Total	Storrs CDP
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>249 487</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 865</b>	<b>89 244</b>	<b>33 687</b>	<b>28 499</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10 103</b>	<b>21 718</b>	<b>12 198</b>
Native.....	236 407	-	1 801	84 637	31 405	27 245	-	9 712	19 422	10 523
Foreign born.....	13 080	-	64	4 607	2 282	1 254	-	391	2 296	1 675
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households.....	2 099	-	8	516	347	93	-	37	162	103
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>233 065</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 690</b>	<b>83 342</b>	<b>31 388</b>	<b>26 865</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9 398</b>	<b>21 003</b>	<b>12 068</b>
In linguistically isolated households.....	3 790	-	13	931	646	163	-	57	372	271
Speak a language other than English.....	23 539	-	70	6 484	3 480	1 503	-	689	3 033	2 249
Do not speak English "very well".....	7 738	-	26	2 021	1 268	443	-	247	936	692
Speak Spanish.....	4 922	-	4	748	304	260	-	66	499	300
Do not speak English "very well".....	1 974	-	4	266	101	78	-	35	203	114
Linguistically isolated.....	973	-	4	62	6	9	-	-	28	-
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language.....	2 011	-	3	497	282	110	-	8	817	690
Do not speak English "very well".....	1 050	-	-	267	175	66	-	8	459	401
Linguistically isolated.....	599	-	-	133	99	54	-	6	231	176
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	<b>66 065</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>19 606</b>	<b>6 891</b>	<b>5 751</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 460</b>	<b>12 760</b>	<b>10 252</b>
Preprimary school.....	4 569	-	59	1 559	553	585	-	215	218	30
Public school.....	2 832	-	41	957	379	287	-	141	111	4
Elementary or high school.....	37 305	-	334	13 215	4 403	3 795	-	1 709	1 771	368
Public school.....	33 681	-	299	11 785	3 927	3 452	-	1 564	1 707	338
College.....	24 191	-	111	4 832	1 935	1 371	-	536	10 771	9 854
Public college.....	20 895	-	83	3 531	1 476	894	-	339	10 503	9 683
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	<b>162 150</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 209</b>	<b>61 985</b>	<b>23 468</b>	<b>20 721</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6 860</b>	<b>9 013</b>	<b>2 587</b>
Less than 9th grade.....	15 858	-	37	5 330	3 010	1 026	-	451	633	25
9th to 12th grade, no diploma.....	21 018	-	144	7 568	3 444	2 118	-	729	585	167
High school graduate (includes equivalency).....	50 417	-	388	19 254	7 988	6 188	-	2 329	1 618	223
Some college, no degree.....	25 774	-	232	10 236	3 668	3 651	-	1 205	1 133	291
Associate degree.....	11 142	-	113	4 700	1 680	1 615	-	477	531	118
Bachelor's degree.....	21 619	-	181	9 048	2 449	3 884	-	1 047	1 612	508
Graduate or professional degree.....	16 322	-	114	5 849	1 229	2 239	-	622	2 901	1 255
Percent high school graduate or higher.....	77.3	-	85.0	79.2	72.5	84.8	-	82.8	86.5	92.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher.....	23.4	-	24.4	24.0	15.7	29.5	-	24.3	50.1	68.1
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years.....	163	-	132	174	232	119	-	205	10	-
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years.....	1 223	-	1 409	1 149	1 108	985	-	1 168	977	933
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years.....	1 773	-	1 689	1 718	1 612	1 578	-	1 645	1 565	1 220
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>233 065</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 690</b>	<b>83 342</b>	<b>31 388</b>	<b>26 865</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9 398</b>	<b>21 003</b>	<b>12 068</b>
Same house.....	130 498	-	1 072	50 917	18 141	15 819	-	5 704	6 854	1 594
Different house in United States.....	99 163	-	596	31 602	12 955	10 887	-	3 670	13 064	9 495
Some county.....	51 411	-	377	19 599	9 268	6 141	-	1 728	2 074	752
Different county.....	47 752	-	219	12 003	3 687	4 746	-	1 942	10 990	8 743
Same State.....	26 946	-	124	5 174	1 664	2 647	-	1 483	8 364	6 846
Different State.....	20 806	-	95	6 829	2 023	2 099	-	459	2 626	1 897
Abroad.....	3 404	-	22	823	292	159	-	24	1 085	979
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population.....	95 191	-	-	45 240	33 687	5 024	-	-	12 198	12 198
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre.....	37 506	-	-	22 189	17 083	2 009	-	-	768	768
Rural population.....	154 296	-	1 865	44 004	-	23 475	-	10 103	9 520	-
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre.....	43 331	-	304	9 563	-	10 969	-	1 530	1 953	-
On farms.....	1 957	-	-	888	-	147	-	131	7	-
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>124 909</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>46 047</b>	<b>17 204</b>	<b>14 710</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5 385</b>	<b>10 495</b>	<b>5 310</b>
Car, truck, or van.....	111 609	-	893	41 195	16 075	13 421	-	4 929	7 618	2 708
Drive alone.....	96 393	-	775	36 418	14 149	12 062	-	4 213	6 420	2 231
Carpooled.....	15 216	-	118	4 777	1 926	1 359	-	716	1 198	477
Public transportation (including taxicab).....	1 192	-	6	551	130	165	-	59	88	39
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car.....	854	-	6	342	122	92	-	34	74	39
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat.....	286	-	-	182	8	65	-	22	14	-
Walked.....	6 831	-	13	2 141	677	382	-	70	2 404	2 338
Other means.....	886	-	3	305	80	63	-	71	125	83
Worked at home.....	4 391	-	28	1 855	242	679	-	256	260	142
Persons per car, truck, or van.....	1.08	-	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.06	-	1.09	1.09	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes).....	21.7	-	29.3	21.3	20.1	20.9	-	28.1	17.6	12.8
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.....	7 652	-	73	2 780	1 336	519	-	502	257	49
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.....	25 714	-	241	10 632	4 410	2 785	-	1 055	1 021	256
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.....	34 764	-	295	12 550	4 670	4 584	-	1 524	2 122	560
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.....	21 817	-	156	8 430	2 734	2 966	-	904	2 276	975
All other times.....	30 571	-	150	9 800	3 812	3 177	-	1 144	4 559	3 328
Worked in county of residence.....	81 498	-	817	32 587	12 679	10 236	-	2 680	6 517	3 933
Worked outside county of residence.....	43 411	-	126	13 460	4 525	4 474	-	2 705	3 978	1 377

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Windham County (pt.)		Hartford County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Litchfield County	Torrington city, Litchfield County				
	Total	Willimantic CDP	Tract 3301	Tract 4681.01	Tract 3108.01	Tract 3101	Tract 3102	Tract 3103	Tract 3104	Tract 3105
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
<b>All persons</b> -----	<b>98 058</b>	<b>14 769</b>	<b>1 833</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2 392</b>	<b>4 338</b>	<b>2 863</b>	<b>1 818</b>	<b>2 602</b>	<b>2 040</b>
Native-----	93 590	13 400	1 769	32	2 216	4 094	2 644	1 634	2 352	1 854
Foreign born-----	4 468	1 369	64	--	176	244	219	184	250	186
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households-----	1 283	499	8	--	18	52	30	51	25	15
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> -----	<b>90 767</b>	<b>13 754</b>	<b>1 658</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2 207</b>	<b>4 024</b>	<b>2 650</b>	<b>1 670</b>	<b>2 466</b>	<b>1 934</b>
In linguistically isolated households-----	2 254	992	13	--	80	63	46	72	77	30
Speak a language other than English-----	11 760	3 374	70	--	260	328	362	212	352	374
Do not speak English "very well"-----	4 065	1 506	26	--	115	102	101	134	121	103
Speak Spanish-----	3 345	1 577	4	--	36	11	66	21	22	32
Do not speak English "very well"-----	1 388	877	4	--	14	--	12	14	15	5
Linguistically isolated-----	870	604	4	--	--	--	--	6	--	--
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language-----	576	158	3	--	36	--	69	13	--	4
Do not speak English "very well"-----	250	86	--	--	21	--	31	13	--	4
Linguistically isolated-----	175	33	--	--	26	--	16	--	--	4
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> -----	<b>24 984</b>	<b>4 559</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>355</b>
Preprimary school-----	1 933	226	59	--	23	135	46	27	15	34
Public school-----	1 295	186	41	--	16	122	32	21	9	15
Elementary or high school-----	16 481	2 013	326	8	285	531	382	155	319	192
Public school-----	14 874	1 830	293	6	270	489	311	142	278	177
College-----	6 570	2 320	109	2	186	259	155	115	172	129
Public college-----	5 545	2 162	83	--	143	200	107	92	118	129
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> -----	<b>62 362</b>	<b>8 645</b>	<b>1 185</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1 573</b>	<b>2 987</b>	<b>1 938</b>	<b>1 250</b>	<b>1 927</b>	<b>1 522</b>
Less than 9th grade-----	8 381	1 742	37	--	170	460	271	238	224	269
9th to 12th grade, no diploma-----	9 874	1 316	140	4	390	383	325	267	271	245
High school graduate (includes equivalency)-----	20 640	2 463	387	1	571	1 070	650	405	680	402
Some college, no degree-----	9 317	1 224	230	2	317	392	282	181	358	216
Associate degree-----	3 706	774	111	2	112	227	155	52	81	88
Bachelor's degree-----	5 847	774	171	10	77	250	136	93	220	197
Graduate or professional degree-----	4 597	833	109	5	40	205	119	14	93	105
Percent high school graduate or higher-----	70.7	64.6	85.1	83.3	64.4	71.8	69.2	59.6	74.3	66.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher-----	16.7	18.6	23.6	62.5	7.4	15.2	13.2	8.6	16.2	19.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years-----	280	209	136	--	425	324	418	377	66	198
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years-----	1 377	1 408	1 447	333	951	1 197	1 169	1 213	1 052	1 200
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years-----	1 939	1 845	1 685	2 000	1 439	1 518	1 570	2 010	1 559	1 568
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> -----	<b>90 767</b>	<b>13 754</b>	<b>1 658</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2 207</b>	<b>4 024</b>	<b>2 650</b>	<b>1 670</b>	<b>2 466</b>	<b>1 934</b>
Same house-----	50 132	6 227	1 063	9	1 103	2 258	1 550	740	1 627	1 297
Different house in United States-----	39 344	6 948	573	23	1 067	1 760	1 068	889	828	630
Same county-----	21 492	3 176	358	19	842	1 276	742	645	579	446
Different county-----	17 852	3 772	215	4	225	503	326	244	249	184
Same State-----	9 154	2 633	122	2	138	266	80	123	82	145
Different State-----	8 698	1 139	93	2	87	237	246	121	167	39
Abroad-----	1 291	579	22	--	37	6	32	41	11	7
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population-----	32 729	14 769	--	--	2 392	4 338	2 863	1 818	2 602	2 040
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre-----	12 540	4 538	--	--	796	2 251	699	297	1 966	1 609
Rural population-----	65 329	--	1 833	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre-----	19 012	--	304	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
On farms-----	784	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> -----	<b>47 329</b>	<b>6 946</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1 299</b>	<b>2 238</b>	<b>1 349</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>1 383</b>	<b>981</b>
Car, truck, or van-----	43 553	6 041	873	20	1 224	2 118	1 193	663	1 326	948
Drove alone-----	36 505	4 929	755	20	972	1 897	1 068	590	1 186	839
Carpooled-----	7 048	1 112	118	--	252	221	125	73	140	109
Public transportation (including taxicab)-----	323	136	6	--	8	14	4	19	--	18
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car-----	306	126	6	--	8	14	4	19	--	18
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat-----	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Walked-----	1 821	592	13	--	55	86	103	139	33	8
Other means-----	319	40	3	--	12	--	14	15	7	--
Worked at home-----	1 313	137	28	--	--	20	35	26	17	7
Persons per car, truck, or van-----	1.10	1.12	1.08	1.00	1.13	1.06	1.06	1.07	1.06	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)-----	22.4	20.8	29.1	39.3	18.3	18.4	19.5	21.2	19.7	18.7
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.-----	3 521	422	73	--	167	154	71	101	131	85
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.-----	9 980	1 294	233	8	332	550	366	222	315	235
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.-----	13 689	1 731	287	8	345	602	371	186	380	263
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.-----	7 085	1 132	154	2	143	376	197	157	245	185
All other times-----	11 741	2 230	148	2	312	536	309	170	295	206
Worked in county of residence-----	28 661	3 331	801	16	1 043	1 703	1 139	659	1 009	722
Worked outside county of residence-----	18 668	3 615	122	4	256	535	210	203	374	259

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tarrington city, Litchfield County—Con.					Remainder of Litchfield County				
	Tract 3106.01	Tract 3106.02 (pt.)	Tract 3107	Tract 3108.01 (pt.)	Tract 3108.02	Tract 2532 (pt.)	Tract 2602	Tract 2611	Tract 2621	Tract 2622
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	1 796	4 671	4 095	2 392	7 072	—	3 459	3 919	2 904	1 057
Native	1 713	4 411	3 906	2 216	6 581	—	3 356	3 741	2 819	1 027
Foreign born	83	260	189	176	491	—	103	178	85	30
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	—	41	42	18	73	—	6	14	—	5
Persons 5 years and over	1 617	4 407	3 844	2 207	6 569	—	3 199	3 708	2 819	996
In linguistically isolated households	—	73	69	80	136	—	6	14	—	7
Speak a language other than English	116	408	301	260	767	—	145	186	71	34
Do not speak English "very well"	54	154	101	115	283	—	14	23	16	10
Speak Spanish	5	32	26	36	53	—	25	16	8	8
Do not speak English "very well"	—	9	—	14	32	—	4	—	8	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	35	27	6	36	92	—	—	—	—	3
Do not speak English "very well"	21	16	6	21	63	—	—	—	—	3
Linguistically isolated	—	12	6	26	35	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	344	1 160	849	494	1 378	—	685	689	641	233
Preprimary school	20	105	75	23	73	—	33	39	56	20
Public school	5	70	45	16	44	—	27	7	29	18
Elementary or high school	255	795	493	285	996	—	528	491	452	163
Public school	232	736	443	270	849	—	513	418	359	153
College	69	260	281	186	309	—	124	159	133	50
Public college	53	170	203	143	261	—	87	90	68	41
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	1 201	3 138	2 893	1 573	5 039	—	2 309	3 023	2 129	740
Less than 9th grade	74	295	221	170	788	—	215	93	60	41
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	89	360	290	390	824	—	334	289	180	113
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	351	1 083	976	571	1 800	—	893	692	520	231
Some college, no degree	231	499	557	213	739	—	359	424	371	115
Associate degree	146	279	195	112	345	—	172	164	159	39
Bachelor's degree	202	470	398	77	406	—	212	872	519	117
Graduate or professional degree	108	152	256	40	137	—	124	489	320	84
Percent high school graduate or higher	86.4	79.1	82.3	64.4	68.0	—	76.2	87.4	88.7	79.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	25.8	19.8	22.6	7.4	10.8	—	14.6	45.0	39.4	27.2
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	195	29	—	425	315	—	209	271	91	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 098	1 261	835	951	1 126	—	1 415	971	876	1 330
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 293	1 962	1 475	1 439	1 592	—	2 224	1 278	1 259	1 837
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	1 617	4 407	3 844	2 207	6 569	—	3 199	3 708	2 819	996
Same house	753	2 758	2 277	1 103	3 778	—	2 036	2 467	1 996	630
Different house in United States	836	1 598	1 532	1 067	2 747	—	1 133	1 223	818	362
Same county	571	1 327	1 032	842	1 827	—	712	514	286	197
Different county	265	271	500	225	920	—	421	709	532	165
Same State	115	132	258	138	325	—	130	74	110	27
Different State	150	139	242	87	595	—	291	635	422	138
Abroad	28	51	35	37	44	—	30	18	5	4
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	1 796	4 671	4 095	2 392	7 072	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 198	3 489	1 681	796	3 097	—	—	—	—	—
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 459	3 919	2 904	1 057
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 425	1 092	604	357
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	196	94	21
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	1 042	2 394	2 275	1 299	3 381	—	1 685	1 910	1 621	555
Car, truck, or van	965	2 335	2 135	1 224	3 168	—	1 488	1 377	1 206	467
Drove alone	840	2 090	1 883	972	2 784	—	1 374	1 294	1 031	433
Carpooled	125	245	252	252	384	—	114	83	175	34
Public transportation (including taxicab)	16	—	25	8	26	—	17	68	54	9
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	16	—	17	8	26	—	10	20	25	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	8	—	—	—	7	38	29	7
Walked	29	22	72	55	130	—	109	222	148	38
Other means	8	6	7	12	11	—	4	34	16	7
Worked at home	24	31	36	—	46	—	67	209	197	34
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.07	1.07	1.13	1.08	—	1.04	1.03	1.08	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.6	21.2	22.2	18.3	19.4	—	13.5	17.0	17.7	17.2
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	55	134	145	167	293	—	110	—	13	37
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	244	502	579	332	1 065	—	382	297	138	88
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	365	746	643	345	769	—	386	424	467	153
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	179	396	455	143	401	—	304	642	337	125
All other times	175	585	417	312	807	—	436	338	469	118
Worked in county of residence	681	1 718	1 494	1 043	2 511	—	1 373	1 548	1 195	453
Worked outside county of residence	361	676	781	256	870	—	312	362	426	102

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Litchfield County—Con.									
	Tract 2632	Tract 2651	Tract 2661	Tract 2671	Tract 2681	Tract 2931	Tract 2961	Tract 2983	Tract 2984	Tract 3001
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	1 414	1 226	2 918	3 925	1 629	1 365	2 329	2 798	2 404	2 735
Native	1 316	1 179	2 656	3 773	1 554	1 323	2 248	2 694	2 363	2 650
Foreign born	98	47	262	152	75	42	81	104	41	85
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	4	—	5	6	2	—	11	—	—	3
Persons 5 years and over	1 319	1 147	2 734	3 630	1 537	1 268	2 190	2 606	2 272	2 507
In linguistically isolated households	4	—	17	21	4	—	14	—	—	3
Speak a language other than English	93	55	228	251	96	51	137	77	118	127
Do not speak English "very well"	25	—	75	59	22	3	25	4	14	39
Speak Spanish	4	2	52	27	13	—	21	17	17	11
Do not speak English "very well"	2	—	4	14	6	—	7	4	7	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	6	—	—	7	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	13	—	66	23	4	9	10	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	11	—	33	18	2	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	285	312	742	877	391	313	596	635	745	665
Preprimary school	39	39	71	100	29	20	61	66	36	69
Public school	20	22	31	52	12	14	28	34	7	53
Elementary or high school	177	196	520	549	254	206	396	411	507	450
Public school	140	184	414	450	219	192	370	405	483	412
College	69	77	151	228	108	87	139	158	202	146
Public college	44	49	74	173	67	72	102	132	158	88
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	1 037	868	2 004	2 748	1 171	960	1 587	1 934	1 563	1 887
Less than 9th grade	38	34	134	70	30	56	65	121	45	114
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	62	78	173	144	49	111	116	217	77	163
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	222	250	553	713	288	315	459	625	495	629
Some college, no degree	214	173	334	506	257	149	289	332	291	281
Associate degree	64	51	103	199	71	90	100	183	187	163
Bachelor's degree	228	164	396	611	251	117	334	317	195	306
Graduate or professional degree	209	118	311	505	225	122	224	139	273	231
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.4	87.1	84.7	92.2	93.3	82.6	88.6	82.5	92.2	85.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	42.1	32.5	35.3	40.6	40.6	24.9	35.2	23.6	29.9	28.5
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	36	41	33	—	195	103	246	—	203	212
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 010	1 216	1 173	1 210	1 345	1 051	1 306	932	1 339	1 337
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 531	1 780	1 737	1 735	1 760	1 572	1 525	2 030	1 585	1 711
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	1 319	1 147	2 734	3 630	1 537	1 268	2 190	2 606	2 272	2 507
Same house	831	742	1 396	2 000	1 046	878	1 322	1 782	1 545	1 710
Different house in United States	482	388	1 206	1 554	491	385	847	824	719	780
Same county	288	215	486	721	195	252	494	456	345	521
Different county	194	173	720	833	296	133	353	368	374	259
Same State	31	72	190	344	173	59	160	273	319	159
Different State	163	101	530	489	123	74	193	95	55	100
Abroad	6	17	132	76	—	5	21	—	8	17
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 788	511	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 375	55	—
Rural population	1 414	1 226	2 918	3 925	1 629	1 365	2 329	10	1 893	2 735
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	130	75	744	497	127	85	586	—	96	586
On farms	43	27	—	93	26	26	80	—	54	59
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	776	612	1 582	1 981	840	751	1 232	1 560	1 320	1 275
Car, truck, or van	575	514	1 341	1 696	724	682	1 111	1 480	1 227	1 187
Drove alone	520	481	1 160	1 517	676	626	963	1 286	1 096	1 041
Carpooled	55	33	181	179	48	56	148	194	131	146
Public transportation (including taxicab)	16	12	5	34	10	4	24	14	27	12
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	6	—	—	28	4	2	9	14	27	5
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	8	12	5	—	6	—	15	—	—	7
Walked	78	25	101	110	21	2	22	17	32	22
Other means	4	9	16	6	9	4	2	—	14	5
Worked at home	103	52	119	135	76	59	73	49	20	49
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.03	1.08	1.06	1.04	1.05	1.08	1.08	1.06	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.5	26.2	21.8	24.6	27.4	28.7	24.5	23.8	27.5	21.9
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	21	18	46	104	20	40	73	88	59	40
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	99	100	269	336	172	183	219	424	333	314
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	206	216	466	617	260	195	357	380	358	402
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	162	113	384	357	190	149	286	283	241	235
All other times	185	113	298	432	122	125	224	336	309	235
Worked in county of residence	644	458	1 171	1 266	414	522	897	854	540	941
Worked outside county of residence	132	154	411	715	426	229	335	706	780	334

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Litchfield County—Can.								
	Tract 3004	Tract 3005	Tract 3031	Tract 3081	Tract 310B.01 (pt.)	Tract 3201 (pt.)	Tract 3202	Tract 3203	Tract 3681
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	2 229	3 427	2 039	2 060	—	6 614	3 984	926	196
Native	2 093	3 265	1 972	1 903	—	6 376	3 828	910	186
Foreign born	136	162	67	157	—	238	156	16	10
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	—	17	17	—	—	44	35	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 111	3 232	1 885	1 881	—	6 110	3 779	842	182
In linguistically isolated households	—	25	33	—	—	59	78	—	—
Speak a language other than English	19B	151	116	146	—	414	245	49	16
Do not speak English "very well"	50	35	47	31	—	135	114	12	—
Speak Spanish	43	16	20	13	—	71	39	21	—
Do not speak English "very well"	24	13	8	5	—	38	14	7	—
Linguistically isolated	—	6	8	—	—	29	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	35	4	3	4	—	—	41	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	7	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	521	779	441	473	—	1 590	855	217	30
Preprimary school	27	59	53	50	—	78	43	12	6
Public school	18	29	20	47	—	64	32	12	2
Elementary or high school	369	555	288	335	—	1 154	617	178	16
Public school	251	509	284	303	—	1 052	586	152	9
College	125	165	100	88	—	358	195	27	8
Public college	83	115	72	76	—	289	144	27	4
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	1 560	2 405	1 437	1 322	—	4 292	2 855	532	154
Less than 9th grade	104	157	92	81	—	427	287	49	7
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	115	222	197	158	—	856	412	51	7
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	480	672	392	296	—	1 361	920	226	34
Same college, no degree	259	469	264	230	—	622	527	77	25
Associate degree	124	221	110	163	—	346	252	44	15
Bachelor's degree	275	393	214	228	—	446	288	67	49
Graduate or professional degree	203	271	168	166	—	234	169	18	17
Percent high school graduate or higher	86.0	84.2	79.9	81.9	—	70.1	75.5	81.2	90.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	30.6	27.6	26.6	29.8	—	15.8	16.0	16.0	42.9
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	138	149	246	—	173	—	297	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 250	937	1 097	1 468	—	1 278	1 106	1 418	1 111
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 690	2 026	1 822	2 548	—	2 078	1 573	1 960	1 652
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	2 111	3 232	1 885	1 881	—	6 110	3 779	842	182
Same house	1 220	2 480	1 285	1 291	—	3 171	2 295	537	116
Different house in United States	885	745	597	563	—	2 838	1 436	305	66
Same county	431	390	325	321	—	1 970	1 003	177	32
Different county	454	355	272	242	—	868	433	128	34
Same State	253	175	195	69	—	401	220	57	19
Different State	201	180	77	173	—	467	213	71	15
Abroad	6	7	3	27	—	101	48	—	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population	—	—	—	—	—	5 722	2 117	415	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	2 331	1 216	129	—
Rural population	2 229	3 427	2 039	2 060	—	892	1 867	511	196
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	665	894	401	417	—	188	556	28	10
On farms	1	42	78	20	—	—	28	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	960	1 838	1 072	1 090	—	3 490	2 117	480	96
Car, truck, or van	890	1 661	977	813	—	3 191	2 013	423	77
Drive alone	782	1 563	875	718	—	2 707	1 658	396	72
Carpooled	108	98	102	95	—	484	355	27	5
Public transportation (including taxicab)	4	22	11	12	—	37	23	—	6
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	2	9	5	—	—	37	17	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	2	13	6	7	—	—	6	—	6
Walked	40	59	29	189	—	155	34	11	—
Other means	7	—	12	16	—	39	15	6	—
Worked at home	19	96	43	60	—	68	32	40	13
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.03	1.06	1.07	—	1.09	1.10	1.04	1.03
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.4	22.4	22.3	20.1	—	21.4	23.9	26.6	29.0
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	53	84	70	62	—	318	161	27	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	214	483	222	203	—	1 067	569	93	17
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	284	545	372	273	—	811	540	143	25
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	213	320	168	179	—	556	334	100	18
All other times	177	310	197	313	—	670	481	77	23
Worked in county of residence	706	1 235	738	892	—	2 329	1 349	338	45
Worked outside county of residence	254	603	334	198	—	1 161	768	142	51



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Middlesex County						New Haven County			
	Tract 6001	Tract 6201	Tract 6301	Tract 6701	Tract 6702	Tract 6801	Tract 1404	Tract 1428	Tract 1501	Tract 1502
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	3 422	4 298	5 817	4 022	5 561	5 379	—	—	—	—
Native	3 319	4 086	5 585	3 873	5 282	5 100	—	—	—	—
Foreign born	103	212	232	149	279	279	—	—	—	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	7	3	19	18	19	27	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 259	4 019	5 448	3 729	5 331	5 079	—	—	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	7	13	49	18	38	38	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	108	244	207	278	377	289	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	44	61	89	42	111	96	—	—	—	—
Speak Spanish	14	41	30	47	76	52	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	23	7	16	32	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	23	17	43	8	19	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	9	17	18	8	14	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	17	18	—	19	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	776	923	1 103	909	1 076	964	—	—	—	—
Preprimary school	78	98	70	137	91	111	—	—	—	—
Public school	58	44	35	59	26	65	—	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	528	618	817	509	742	581	—	—	—	—
Public school	520	592	725	408	648	559	—	—	—	—
College	170	207	216	263	243	272	—	—	—	—
Public college	99	154	163	156	131	191	—	—	—	—
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	2 428	3 016	4 311	2 781	4 113	4 072	—	—	—	—
Less than 9th grade	105	181	220	71	189	260	—	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	318	421	312	250	374	443	—	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	697	997	1 092	747	1 317	1 338	—	—	—	—
Some college, no degree	492	487	692	471	702	807	—	—	—	—
Associate degree	213	209	409	207	382	195	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree	335	461	1 176	574	689	649	—	—	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	268	260	410	461	460	380	—	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.6	80.0	87.7	88.5	86.3	82.7	—	—	—	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	24.8	23.9	36.8	37.2	27.9	25.3	—	—	—	—
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	244	142	36	126	—	231	—	—	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 003	970	970	1 162	962	872	—	—	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 588	1 666	1 766	1 723	1 557	1 237	—	—	—	—
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	3 259	4 019	5 448	3 729	5 331	5 079	—	—	—	—
Same house	1 896	2 486	2 972	2 072	3 445	2 948	—	—	—	—
Different house in United States	1 349	1 522	2 452	1 629	1 857	2 078	—	—	—	—
Same county	728	870	1 379	864	1 149	1 151	—	—	—	—
Different county	621	652	1 073	765	708	927	—	—	—	—
Same State	301	394	470	477	428	577	—	—	—	—
Different State	320	258	603	288	280	350	—	—	—	—
Abroad	14	11	24	28	29	53	—	—	—	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	—	2 520	2 504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	964	1 045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural population	3 422	1 778	3 313	4 022	5 561	5 379	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 040	305	1 277	1 633	4 155	2 559	—	—	—	—
On farms	63	36	34	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	1 753	2 278	2 938	2 087	2 839	2 815	—	—	—	—
Car, truck, or van	1 614	2 089	2 624	1 925	2 611	2 558	—	—	—	—
Drove alone	1 461	1 884	2 408	1 792	2 273	2 244	—	—	—	—
Carpooled	153	205	216	133	338	314	—	—	—	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	11	26	67	24	37	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	11	—	29	15	37	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	26	30	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	62	71	39	25	98	87	—	—	—	—
Other means	4	18	35	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked at home	62	74	173	107	93	170	—	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.07	1.07	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.5	20.2	20.4	22.7	19.8	22.9	—	—	—	—
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	52	118	104	77	131	37	—	—	—	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	352	478	418	408	513	616	—	—	—	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	537	767	956	547	890	887	—	—	—	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	374	445	576	514	471	586	—	—	—	—
All other times	376	396	711	434	741	519	—	—	—	—
Worked in county of residence	1 383	1 709	1 982	1 279	1 959	1 924	—	—	—	—
Worked outside county of residence	370	569	956	808	880	891	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New Haven County—Con.									
	Tract 1504	Tract 1505	Tract 1509	Tract 1510	Tract 1511	Tract 1545	Tract 1547	Tract 1548	Tract 1550	Tract 1551
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Native -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign born -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons 5 years and over -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In linguistically isolated households -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Speak a language other than English -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do not speak English "very well" -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Speak Spanish -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do not speak English "very well" -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linguistically isolated -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do not speak English "very well" -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linguistically isolated -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preprimary school -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public school -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary or high school -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public school -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
College -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public college -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 9th grade -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Some college, no degree -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Associate degree -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor's degree -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Graduate or professional degree -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent high school graduate or higher -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent bachelor's degree or higher -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Same house -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Different house in United States -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Same county -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Different county -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Same State -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Different State -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abroad -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural population -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On farms -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Car, truck, or van -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drive alone -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpooled -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public transportation (including taxicab) -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walked -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other means -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worked at home -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons per car, truck, or van -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes) -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departure time for work: -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other times -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worked in county of residence -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worked outside county of residence -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New Haven County—Con.				New London County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tolland County		
	Tract 1843	Tract 1901	Tract 1902	Tract 1941	Tract 6501	Tract 7081	Tract 8701	Tract 8811	Tract 8813	Tract 8815
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	—	—	—	—	1 949	2 113	6 041	3 930	3 743	4 584
Native	—	—	—	—	1 863	2 050	5 799	3 592	3 162	4 170
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	86	63	242	338	581	414
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	9	11	17	14	45	66
Persons 5 years and over	—	—	—	—	1 849	1 963	5 586	3 674	3 563	4 357
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	15	16	26	20	131	117
Speak a language other than English	—	—	—	—	137	124	428	266	636	635
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	35	38	174	49	211	206
Speak Spanish	—	—	—	—	23	3	40	43	115	98
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	6	—	29	30	32	19
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	8
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	28	233	119
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	113	87
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	92	68
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	383	533	1 544	1 084	1 635	1 726
Preprimary school	—	—	—	—	42	47	126	91	50	67
Public school	—	—	—	—	23	40	78	36	26	43
Elementary or high school	—	—	—	—	230	380	1 099	649	330	564
Public school	—	—	—	—	201	347	1 016	615	330	560
College	—	—	—	—	111	106	319	344	1 255	1 095
Public college	—	—	—	—	45	77	217	326	1 209	1 030
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	—	—	—	—	1 470	1 369	4 021	2 643	2 212	2 730
Less than 9th grade	—	—	—	—	62	126	263	77	57	193
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	—	—	—	82	185	462	69	147	274
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	—	—	—	310	542	1 477	396	400	647
Some college, no degree	—	—	—	—	251	253	701	388	182	376
Associate degree	—	—	—	—	124	67	286	136	175	153
Bachelor's degree	—	—	—	—	386	137	524	552	420	417
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	—	—	255	59	308	1 025	831	670
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	—	—	—	90.2	77.3	82.0	94.5	90.8	82.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	—	—	—	43.6	14.3	20.7	59.7	56.6	39.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	—	—	155	248	201	180	—	8
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	—	—	—	1 014	1 396	1 119	1 223	1 098	920
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	—	—	—	1 309	1 843	1 665	1 806	1 336	1 671
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	—	—	—	—	1 849	1 963	5 586	3 674	3 563	4 357
Same house	—	—	—	—	1 188	1 141	3 375	2 366	1 341	1 920
Different house in United States	—	—	—	—	651	808	2 211	1 247	1 953	2 262
Same county	—	—	—	—	254	585	889	470	505	610
Different county	—	—	—	—	397	223	1 322	777	1 448	1 652
Same State	—	—	—	—	221	72	1 190	493	943	1 023
Different State	—	—	—	—	176	151	132	284	505	629
Abroad	—	—	—	—	10	14	—	61	269	175
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	466	2 035	1 205
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106	488	73
Rural population	—	—	—	—	1 949	2 113	6 041	3 464	1 708	3 379
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	350	588	592	473	418	993
On farms	—	—	—	—	15	36	80	7	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	—	—	—	—	1 012	1 087	3 286	2 166	2 017	2 358
Car, truck, or van	—	—	—	—	874	1 019	3 036	2 034	1 843	2 044
Drove alone	—	—	—	—	792	807	2 614	1 704	1 521	1 854
Carpooled	—	—	—	—	82	212	422	330	322	190
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	27	6	26	20	21	23
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	5	3	26	12	15	23
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	19	3	—	8	6	—
Walked	—	—	—	—	27	25	18	47	84	190
Other means	—	—	—	—	11	4	56	13	18	58
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	73	33	150	52	51	43
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	—	—	—	1.06	1.13	1.09	1.10	1.10	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	—	—	—	25.2	31.2	27.9	21.5	19.1	20.1
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	—	—	—	31	126	345	89	62	77
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	—	—	—	156	251	648	264	196	300
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	—	—	—	321	265	938	696	518	559
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	—	—	—	223	137	544	642	519	571
All other times	—	—	—	—	208	275	661	423	671	808
Worked in county of residence	—	—	—	—	526	822	1 332	1 162	1 298	1 164
Worked outside county of residence	—	—	—	—	486	265	1 954	1 004	719	1 194

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Storrs CDP, Tolland County				Remainder of Tolland County				
	Troct 8811 (pt.)	Troct 8812	Troct 8813 (pt.)	Troct 8815 (pt.)	Troct 8811 (pt.)	Troct 8813 (pt.)	Troct 8814	Troct 8815 (pt.)	Troct 8961
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	466	8 492	2 035	1 205	3 464	1 708	354	3 379	615
Native	373	7 553	1 562	1 035	3 219	1 600	340	3 135	605
Foreign born	93	939	473	170	245	108	14	244	10
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	-	37	45	21	14	-	-	45	-
Persons 5 years and over	448	8 475	1 967	1 178	3 226	1 596	354	3 179	580
In linguistically isolated households	-	104	131	36	20	-	-	81	-
Speak a language other than English	86	1 443	479	241	180	157	42	394	11
Do not speak English "very well"	-	428	189	75	49	22	42	131	-
Speak Spanish	2	201	53	44	41	62	42	54	-
Do not speak English "very well"	-	80	23	11	30	9	42	8	-
Linguistically isolated	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	8	-
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	-	436	207	47	28	26	-	72	1
Do not speak English "very well"	-	259	108	34	-	5	-	53	-
Linguistically isolated	-	71	92	13	-	-	-	55	-
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	185	8 165	1 155	747	899	480	-	979	150
Preprimary school	6	-	20	4	85	30	-	63	10
Public school	-	-	4	-	36	22	-	43	6
Elementary or high school	63	113	154	38	586	176	-	526	115
Public school	57	89	154	38	558	176	-	522	113
College	116	8 052	981	705	228	274	-	390	25
Public college	111	7 918	964	690	215	245	-	340	20
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	301	660	1 103	523	2 342	1 109	348	2 207	420
Less than 9th grade	-	-	6	19	77	51	268	174	38
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	-	8	76	83	69	71	46	191	41
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	38	12	134	39	358	266	20	608	143
Some college, no degree	33	89	104	65	355	78	14	311	84
Associate degree	-	36	64	18	136	111	-	135	31
Bachelor's degree	91	171	176	70	461	244	-	347	52
Graduate or professional degree	139	344	543	229	886	288	-	441	31
Percent high school graduate or higher	100.0	98.8	92.6	80.5	93.8	89.0	9.8	83.5	81.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	76.4	78.0	65.2	57.2	57.5	48.0	-	35.7	19.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	-	-	-	-	201	-	-	20	222
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	217	534	1 291	1 179	1 318	908	-	882	1 048
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 762	1 150	1 193	1 148	1 808	1 439	125	1 711	1 741
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	448	8 475	1 967	1 178	3 226	1 596	354	3 179	580
Some house	203	579	534	278	2 163	807	274	1 642	374
Different house in United States	226	7 327	1 169	773	1 021	784	80	1 489	195
Some county	48	400	176	128	422	329	-	482	89
Different county	178	6 927	993	645	599	455	80	1 007	106
Some State	104	5 749	602	391	389	341	80	632	76
Different State	74	1 178	391	254	210	114	-	375	30
Abroad	19	569	264	127	42	5	-	48	11
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population	466	8 492	2 035	1 205	-	-	-	-	-
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	106	101	488	73	-	-	-	-	-
Rural population	-	-	-	-	3 464	1 708	354	3 379	615
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	-	-	-	-	473	418	38	993	31
On farms	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	225	3 598	994	493	1 941	1 023	26	1 865	330
Car, truck, or van	193	1 372	873	270	1 841	970	26	1 774	299
Drove alone	175	1 094	710	252	1 529	811	-	1 602	247
Carpooled	18	278	163	18	312	159	26	172	52
Public transportation (including taxicab)	4	24	11	-	16	10	-	23	-
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	4	24	11	-	8	4	-	23	-
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	-	-	-	-	8	6	-	-	-
Walked	23	2 068	73	174	24	11	-	16	15
Other means	-	36	12	35	13	6	-	23	-
Worked at home	5	98	25	14	47	26	-	29	16
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	1.12	1.11	1.03	1.10	1.10	2.55	1.05	1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.7	11.6	14.4	14.0	21.6	23.7	24.7	21.7	30.2
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	6	14	14	15	83	48	-	62	15
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	14	167	59	16	250	137	6	284	88
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	84	238	220	18	612	298	12	541	99
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	47	505	313	110	595	206	-	461	39
All other times	69	2 576	363	320	354	308	8	488	73
Worked in county of residence	113	2 687	785	348	1 049	513	26	816	180
Worked outside county of residence	112	911	209	145	892	510	-	1 049	150

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Windham County	Willimantic CDP, Windham County				Remainder of Windham County			
	Tract 8004	Tract 8001	Tract 8002	Tract 8003	Tract 8004 (pt.)	Tract 8004 (pt.)	Tract 8005	Tract 8150	Tract 8200
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	3 800	2 345	4 332	4 998	3 094	706	6 564	2 048	1 578
Native	3 507	2 229	3 803	4 503	2 865	642	6 301	1 963	1 514
Foreign born	293	116	529	495	229	64	263	85	64
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	104	75	168	171	85	19	119	6	4
Persons 5 years and over	3 591	2 164	3 978	4 693	2 919	672	6 029	1 890	1 470
In linguistically isolated households	172	171	299	377	145	27	222	11	5
Speak a language other than English	622	801	883	1 222	468	154	1 213	153	86
Do not speak English "very well"	299	240	454	556	256	43	377	22	17
Speak Spanish	221	545	468	774	170	51	666	17	20
Do not speak English "very well"	127	144	273	349	111	16	254	1	4
Linguistically isolated	56	117	169	262	56	—	179	—	1
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	56	26	78	54	—	56	39	2	11
Do not speak English "very well"	—	13	51	22	—	—	39	2	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	33	—	—	—	39	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	921	657	1 010	2 157	735	186	1 669	486	399
Preprimary school	94	30	73	65	58	36	107	33	40
Public school	61	30	64	61	31	30	76	19	23
Elementary or high school	558	538	419	589	467	91	1 141	349	263
Public school	482	502	353	563	412	70	1 014	334	246
College	269	89	518	1 503	210	59	421	104	96
Public college	231	74	487	1 410	191	40	369	99	85
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	2 616	1 201	2 887	2 419	2 138	478	4 219	1 321	1 077
Less than 9th grade	440	295	455	625	367	73	555	122	46
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	252	299	458	335	224	28	708	161	120
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	953	314	712	652	785	168	1 489	465	360
Some college, no degree	361	179	376	377	292	69	452	214	183
Associate degree	176	13	73	81	126	50	222	99	54
Bachelor's degree	244	56	366	169	183	61	425	137	175
Graduate or professional degree	190	45	447	180	161	29	368	123	139
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.5	50.5	68.4	60.3	72.4	78.9	70.1	78.6	84.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.6	8.4	28.2	14.4	16.1	18.8	18.8	19.7	29.2
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	214	496	317	84	221	188	504	110	67
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	923	1 918	1 063	2 052	950	754	1 408	1 154	1 242
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 712	2 404	1 524	2 139	1 701	1 738	1 735	1 683	1 542
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	3 591	2 164	3 978	4 693	2 919	672	6 029	1 890	1 470
Same house	1 798	939	1 763	2 028	1 497	301	3 040	1 233	953
Different house in United States	1 731	1 109	1 967	2 456	1 416	315	2 699	650	502
Same county	982	604	924	844	804	178	1 508	314	241
Different county	749	505	1 043	1 612	612	137	1 191	336	261
Same State	480	356	621	1 240	416	64	902	271	177
Different State	269	149	422	372	196	73	289	65	84
Abroad	62	116	248	209	6	56	290	7	15
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population	3 094	2 345	4 332	4 998	3 094	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 393	320	1 177	1 648	1 393	—	—	—	—
Rural population	706	—	—	—	—	706	6 564	2 048	1 578
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	558	—	—	—	—	558	1 806	322	160
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	18	78
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	1 967	1 039	2 147	2 165	1 595	372	2 998	1 093	915
Car, truck, or van	1 840	974	1 894	1 690	1 483	357	2 844	1 031	805
Drove alone	1 557	798	1 496	1 363	1 272	285	2 386	851	699
Carpooled	283	176	398	327	211	72	458	180	106
Public transportation (including taxicab)	36	18	29	53	36	—	24	4	5
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	36	18	19	53	36	—	24	4	2
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Walked	49	47	155	341	49	—	26	13	27
Other means	13	—	11	22	7	6	25	4	5
Worked at home	29	—	58	59	20	9	79	41	73
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.11	1.14	1.12	1.09	1.15	1.10	1.11	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.4	21.8	20.7	18.3	23.7	22.2	24.0	25.6	27.0
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	136	119	108	104	91	45	231	95	68
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	455	209	362	340	383	72	551	203	174
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	490	290	595	473	373	117	878	344	234
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	352	141	390	318	283	69	613	183	189
All other times	505	280	634	871	445	60	646	227	177
Worked in county of residence	869	594	931	1 080	726	143	1 466	455	501
Worked outside county of residence	1 098	445	1 216	1 085	869	229	1 532	638	414

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Windham County—Con.								
	Tract 8250	Tract 8301	Tract 9001	Tract 9002	Tract 9011	Tract 9022	Tract 9025	Tract 9031	Tract 9032
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	1 215	3 765	3 947	4 721	6 008	1 314	3 069	6 852	2 212
Native	1 159	3 589	3 889	4 622	5 922	1 271	2 967	6 621	1 959
Foreign born	56	176	58	99	86	43	102	231	253
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	2	17	26	67	24	3	—	80	24
Persons 5 years and over	1 108	3 466	3 626	4 429	5 610	1 226	2 889	6 286	2 054
In linguistically isolated households	2	45	44	135	45	3	—	111	55
Speak a language other than English	58	306	338	728	369	80	194	837	367
Do not speak English "very well"	17	65	84	238	109	14	—	293	169
Speak Spanish	10	20	57	78	41	18	25	76	—
Do not speak English "very well"	6	6	29	65	9	3	—	33	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	17	—	6	—	1	7	17	67
Do not speak English "very well"	—	11	—	—	—	1	—	10	39
Linguistically isolated	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	324	959	1 015	938	1 383	303	906	1 480	503
Preprimary school	22	105	83	50	130	48	58	186	59
Public school	16	54	60	34	95	30	42	107	7
Elementary or high school	206	570	724	708	979	196	635	1 037	283
Public school	184	560	661	668	893	174	530	930	255
College	96	284	208	180	274	59	213	257	161
Public college	87	268	119	100	203	57	116	199	113
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	800	2 429	2 543	3 286	4 081	895	1 964	4 316	1 604
Less than 9th grade	39	115	188	628	297	64	145	788	171
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	80	202	344	656	410	108	185	946	222
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	319	766	874	987	1 185	268	482	1 365	608
Some college, no degree	143	495	404	432	596	161	313	517	233
Associate degree	69	182	207	256	383	38	150	205	126
Bachelor's degree	73	355	347	185	749	151	391	288	92
Graduate or professional degree	77	314	179	142	461	105	298	207	152
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.1	86.9	79.1	60.9	82.7	80.8	83.2	59.8	75.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.8	27.5	20.7	10.0	29.6	28.6	35.1	11.5	15.2
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	39	255	229	403	131	63	144	496	275
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 211	971	1 488	1 278	1 195	1 449	951	1 586	1 254
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 807	1 678	1 799	1 946	1 573	1 575	2 172	1 946	1 741
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	1 108	3 466	3 626	4 429	5 610	1 226	2 889	6 286	2 054
Some house	703	1 763	2 521	2 910	3 047	692	1 610	3 154	1 314
Different house in United States	403	1 645	1 099	1 465	2 522	529	1 263	3 100	724
Some county	216	406	464	821	1 166	200	765	2 121	425
Different county	187	1 239	635	644	1 356	329	498	979	299
Some State	143	927	84	97	325	176	137	176	70
Different State	44	312	551	547	1 031	153	361	803	229
Abroad	2	58	6	54	41	5	16	32	16
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population	—	—	539	—	—	—	—	6 728	107
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	308	—	—	—	—	2 702	21
Rural population	1 215	3 765	3 408	4 721	6 008	1 314	3 069	124	2 105
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	90	888	1 324	1 422	1 631	285	262	36	272
On farms	29	—	32	—	140	50	82	—	13
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	640	2 035	2 057	2 229	3 053	682	1 652	2 966	1 003
Car, truck, or van	605	1 875	1 971	2 082	2 652	617	1 358	2 737	944
Drove alone	543	1 531	1 717	1 801	2 317	532	1 202	2 189	812
Carpooled	62	344	254	281	335	85	156	548	132
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	19	—	18	5	12	—	13	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	19	—	14	5	12	—	13	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	12	39	35	90	99	27	191	202	36
Other means	3	49	—	10	9	2	26	—	—
Worked at home	20	53	51	29	288	24	77	14	23
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.11	1.08	1.08	1.07	1.08	1.07	1.13	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.1	28.1	23.9	20.0	26.1	29.4	20.0	16.9	19.2
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	53	154	190	185	197	53	100	230	71
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	115	449	317	616	590	148	322	672	253
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	191	626	756	647	998	236	549	827	368
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	107	337	339	247	547	99	331	340	130
All other times	154	416	404	505	433	122	273	883	158
Worked in county of residence	313	530	894	1 306	1 832	357	1 251	2 304	737
Worked outside county of residence	327	1 505	1 163	923	1 221	325	401	662	266

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Windham County—Con.							
	Tract 9041	Tract 9044	Tract 9045	Tract 9051	Tract 9071	Tract 9072	Tract 9073	Tract 9081
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons .....	5 935	3 897	6 057	6 681	4 057	5 090	5 216	2 357
Native .....	5 812	3 768	5 663	6 319	3 921	4 947	5 040	2 301
Foreign born .....	123	129	394	362	136	143	176	56
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households .....	18	52	128	78	15	55	37	10
Persons 5 years and over .....	5 469	3 623	5 569	6 192	3 720	4 695	4 822	2 168
In linguistically isolated households .....	44	69	176	110	20	61	55	22
Speak a language other than English .....	423	384	694	813	324	395	335	135
Do not speak English "very well" .....	94	85	258	262	71	142	151	48
Speak Spanish .....	12	15	22	73	53	74	18	42
Do not speak English "very well" .....	8	7	—	6	—	27	14	23
Linguistically isolated .....	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	12
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language .....	47	5	36	99	—	6	—	2
Do not speak English "very well" .....	17	—	12	33	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated .....	35	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	1 515	967	1 474	1 598	1 112	1 323	1 323	562
Preprimary school .....	96	40	158	108	128	89	89	42
Public school .....	54	40	117	79	100	62	26	38
Elementary or high school .....	1 123	726	983	1 164	817	997	1 029	447
Public school .....	1 018	635	877	1 107	770	798	883	437
College .....	296	201	333	326	167	237	205	73
Public college .....	238	162	285	261	135	200	181	66
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over .....	3 716	2 489	3 928	4 342	2 430	3 107	3 215	1 477
Less than 9th grade .....	436	450	733	572	274	380	436	127
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	760	473	555	696	518	497	616	273
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	1 120	742	1 402	1 340	990	1 269	1 333	645
Some college, no degree .....	542	369	586	735	331	548	530	240
Associate degree .....	324	159	195	234	125	181	85	69
Bachelor's degree .....	256	170	294	510	120	94	105	95
Graduate or professional degree .....	278	126	163	255	72	138	110	28
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	67.8	62.9	67.2	70.8	67.4	71.8	67.3	72.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	14.4	11.9	11.6	17.6	7.9	7.5	6.7	8.3
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years .....	141	500	374	156	399	380	195	331
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years .....	1 419	1 385	1 497	1 304	1 659	1 574	1 451	1 616
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .....	2 045	1 877	2 500	2 028	2 310	2 283	2 162	1 961
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over .....	5 469	3 623	5 569	6 192	3 720	4 695	4 822	2 168
Same house .....	3 343	1 849	3 115	3 409	2 349	2 754	2 674	1 171
Different house in United States .....	2 126	1 774	2 412	2 783	1 350	1 922	2 122	991
Same county .....	1 391	1 203	1 503	1 952	726	1 090	1 187	439
Different county .....	735	571	909	831	624	832	935	552
Same State .....	194	171	420	414	366	405	722	280
Different State .....	541	400	489	417	258	427	213	272
Abroad .....	—	—	42	—	21	19	26	6
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>								
Urban population .....	—	365	4 076	—	—	3 289	2 856	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	—	105	2 025	—	—	1 576	1 265	—
Rural population .....	5 935	3 532	1 981	6 681	4 057	1 801	2 360	2 357
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	1 689	1 530	1 115	1 932	1 439	667	1 245	339
On farms .....	17	30	—	134	51	29	—	63
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over .....	2 973	1 864	2 738	3 210	1 918	2 220	2 631	1 134
Car, truck, or van .....	2 893	1 756	2 560	3 008	1 774	2 135	2 469	1 039
Drove alone .....	2 473	1 527	2 091	2 602	1 451	1 823	1 919	825
Carpooled .....	420	229	469	406	323	312	550	214
Public transportation (including taxicab) .....	7	21	26	—	24	—	6	3
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car .....	7	21	26	—	24	—	6	3
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked .....	28	43	76	83	51	23	92	36
Other means .....	—	18	7	14	26	33	31	11
Worked at home .....	45	26	69	105	43	29	33	45
Persons per car, truck, or van .....	1.09	1.08	1.12	1.08	1.12	1.10	1.16	1.14
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	19.1	20.1	21.2	23.4	21.7	22.6	24.2	26.3
<b>Departure time for work:</b>								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. ....	127	136	152	210	181	189	317	115
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. ....	677	360	566	559	513	598	682	249
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. ....	837	538	925	940	442	564	621	320
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. ....	397	293	265	609	179	262	286	131
All other times .....	890	511	761	787	560	578	692	274
Worked in county of residence .....	2 388	1 397	2 078	2 400	1 228	1 492	1 561	697
Worked outside county of residence .....	585	467	660	810	690	728	1 070	437

**Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area				Litchfield County (pt.)					Tolland County	
	Remainder of Connecticut	Fairfield County	Hartford County	Total	Torrington city	Middlesex County (pt.)	New Haven County (pt.)	New London County (pt.)	Total	Storrs COP
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b>	<b>198 893</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 371</b>	<b>71 397</b>	<b>27 254</b>	<b>23 468</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7 780</b>	<b>19 419</b>	<b>11 776</b>
In labor force	134 632	-	1 001	49 315	18 506	15 533	-	5 756	11 199	5 689
Percent of persons 16 years and over	67.7	-	73.0	69.1	67.9	66.2	-	74.0	57.7	48.3
Civilian labor force	134 235	-	999	49 228	18 474	15 485	-	5 714	11 186	5 689
Employed	127 081	-	951	46 887	17 531	14 899	-	5 433	10 773	5 487
Unemployed	7 154	-	48	2 341	943	586	-	281	413	202
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	-	4.8	4.8	5.1	3.8	-	4.9	3.7	3.6
Not in labor force	64 261	-	370	22 082	8 748	7 935	-	2 024	8 220	6 087
Institutionalized persons	3 363	-	-	1 102	531	660	-	-	316	-
Enrolled in school	12 648	-	54	2 632	904	876	-	282	5 541	5 223
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	27 200	-	128	11 217	4 762	3 959	-	767	11 332	530
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	<b>103 632</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>37 122</b>	<b>14 422</b>	<b>12 434</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 848</b>	<b>10 005</b>	<b>6 173</b>
In labor force	62 422	-	427	22 608	8 702	7 212	-	2 594	5 635	3 054
Percent of females 16 years and over	60.2	-	62.7	60.9	60.3	58.0	-	67.4	56.3	49.5
Civilian labor force	62 402	-	427	22 598	8 702	7 204	-	2 592	5 635	3 054
Employed	59 507	-	415	21 668	8 335	6 983	-	2 476	5 434	2 941
Unemployed	2 895	-	12	930	367	221	-	116	201	113
Percent of civilian labor force	4.6	-	2.8	4.1	4.2	3.1	-	4.5	3.6	3.7
With own children under 6 years	13 862	-	167	4 914	1 908	1 373	-	590	761	169
In labor force	8 664	-	111	3 126	1 257	927	-	347	440	63
With own children 6 to 17 years only	15 167	-	104	5 379	1 794	1 791	-	743	757	199
In labor force	12 247	-	85	4 449	1 540	1 475	-	612	619	150
<b>Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies</b>	<b>19 070</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>6 760</b>	<b>2 689</b>	<b>1 979</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>134</b>
All parents present in household in labor force	11 293	-	135	4 105	1 707	1 192	-	418	418	32
<b>Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies</b>	<b>35 363</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>12 237</b>	<b>4 194</b>	<b>3 726</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 664</b>	<b>1 667</b>	<b>310</b>
All parents present in household in labor force	26 271	-	241	9 515	3 306	3 030	-	1 198	1 271	222
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b>	<b>15 077</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>4 087</b>	<b>1 374</b>	<b>1 307</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>3 590</b>	<b>3 186</b>
Not enrolled in school	2 641	-	12	867	335	295	-	85	67	11
Unemployed or not in labor force	819	-	-	282	114	61	-	27	24	11
Not high school graduate	1 114	-	3	357	162	126	-	14	5	-
Employed	572	-	3	158	77	94	-	4	-	-
Unemployed	235	-	-	79	51	26	-	8	5	-
Not in labor force	307	-	-	120	34	6	-	2	-	-
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b>	<b>127 081</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>46 887</b>	<b>17 531</b>	<b>14 899</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5 433</b>	<b>10 773</b>	<b>5 487</b>
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	15 147	-	134	6 051	2 022	2 186	-	628	1 074	343
Professional specialty occupations	20 485	-	149	7 627	2 230	2 539	-	830	2 800	1 328
Technicians and related support occupations	4 534	-	46	1 661	684	463	-	216	547	339
Sales occupations	13 217	-	71	5 102	1 866	2 008	-	482	1 083	553
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	18 635	-	161	6 542	2 963	2 172	-	843	1 837	1 179
Private household occupations	460	-	-	263	42	83	-	21	16	12
Protective service occupations	1 642	-	13	580	267	123	-	60	167	118
Service occupations, except protective and household	14 270	-	112	4 613	1 873	1 471	-	590	1 789	1 160
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2 839	-	17	1 119	121	158	-	184	82	28
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17 093	-	169	6 721	2 446	2 026	-	882	669	130
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9 810	-	39	3 731	1 928	824	-	282	245	75
Transportation and material moving occupations	4 806	-	20	1 679	685	421	-	208	201	109
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4 143	-	20	1 198	404	425	-	207	263	113
Construction	9 494	-	92	4 059	1 133	1 093	-	560	341	89
Manufacturing	27 775	-	228	10 615	4 957	3 114	-	1 066	795	218
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	6 418	-	68	2 173	872	921	-	350	298	100
Wholesale and retail trade	24 133	-	136	8 584	3 400	3 232	-	840	2 278	1 388
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7 848	-	71	3 368	1 220	1 133	-	330	549	217
Business and repair services	4 385	-	46	1 687	625	577	-	242	379	149
Professional and related services	34 797	-	223	11 882	4 045	3 685	-	1 288	5 139	2 875
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b>	<b>127 081</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>46 887</b>	<b>17 531</b>	<b>14 899</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5 433</b>	<b>10 773</b>	<b>5 487</b>
Private wage and salary workers	95 157	-	748	36 144	14 363	11 859	-	3 972	5 507	2 467
Government workers	21 127	-	127	5 511	1 998	1 569	-	927	4 870	2 946
Local government workers	8 380	-	81	3 295	1 131	940	-	314	554	142
Self-employed workers	10 297	-	74	5 001	1 108	1 413	-	505	386	66
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989</b>	<b>149 493</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 090</b>	<b>52 983</b>	<b>19 777</b>	<b>17 121</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6 052</b>	<b>16 469</b>	<b>10 528</b>
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	111 436	-	838	40 165	15 572	12 961	-	4 641	9 915	5 546
50 to 52 weeks	78 841	-	626	29 990	11 988	9 906	-	3 563	4 255	922
40 to 49 weeks	12 927	-	83	4 859	1 751	1 439	-	535	896	430
27 to 39 weeks	6 789	-	54	2 176	760	686	-	235	796	573
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	20 919	-	134	7 602	2 576	2 137	-	813	3 036	2 104
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b>	<b>162 124</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 220</b>	<b>56 189</b>	<b>20 951</b>	<b>17 929</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6 718</b>	<b>17 473</b>	<b>11 169</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 724	-	18	1 639	656	553	-	139	204	68
With a mobility limitation	2 149	-	10	603	246	208	-	91	83	29
In labor force	755	-	-	229	77	93	-	35	38	10
With a self-care limitation	3 495	-	18	1 310	554	387	-	69	154	54
With a work disability	11 437	-	75	3 791	1 658	987	-	555	594	227
In labor force	6 166	-	26	2 338	987	571	-	333	290	80
Prevented from working	4 184	-	28	1 116	477	330	-	172	185	51
No work disability	150 687	-	1 145	52 398	19 293	16 942	-	6 163	16 879	10 942
In labor force	122 738	-	952	44 348	16 639	14 137	-	5 146	10 638	5 537
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b>	<b>33 009</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>14 019</b>	<b>5 740</b>	<b>4 831</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 020</b>	<b>1 617</b>	<b>607</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 807	-	17	2 311	1 038	669	-	140	260	73
With a mobility limitation	4 225	-	15	1 635	674	441	-	108	212	64
With a self-care limitation	3 637	-	9	1 521	713	426	-	80	125	48
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
Na workers	7 068	-	27	2 612	1 118	872	-	199	320	103
Mean family income (dollars)	26 060	-	39 468	28 217	23 140	41 588	-	40 758	37 992	51 000
1 worker	15 782	-	140	5 841	2 129	1 696	-	672	929	339
Mean family income (dollars)	44 373	-	49 426	52 183	35 258	56 167	-	48 731	39 665	31 067
2 or more workers	42 451	-	359	16 126	6 063	5 360	-	1 984	2 074	332
Mean family income (dollars)	62 138	-	57 644	66 673	56 548	72 015	-	60 252	72 208	81 231



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Windham County (pt.)		Hartford County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Litchfield County	Tarrington city, Litchfield County				
	Total	Willimantic CDP	Tract 3301	Tract 4681.01	Tract 3108.01	Tract 3101	Tract 3102	Tract 3103	Tract 3104	Tract 3105
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	75 458	11 874	1 344	27	1 945	3 503	2 291	1 526	2 171	1 739
In labor force .....	51 828	7 622	981	20	1 432	2 366	1 443	945	1 520	1 063
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	68.7	64.2	73.0	74.1	73.6	67.5	63.0	61.9	70.0	61.1
Civilian labor force .....	51 623	7 608	979	20	1 432	2 366	1 443	945	1 520	1 063
Employed .....	48 138	7 103	931	20	1 305	2 266	1 365	878	1 425	1 003
Unemployed .....	3 485	505	48	—	127	100	78	67	95	60
Percent of civilian labor force .....	6.8	6.6	4.9	—	8.9	4.2	5.4	7.1	6.3	5.6
Not in labor force .....	23 630	4 252	363	7	513	1 137	848	581	651	676
Institutionalized persons .....	1 285	121	—	—	—	83	92	—	—	—
Enrolled in school .....	3 263	1 074	51	3	86	86	74	69	47	53
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	9 797	1 723	126	2	236	687	372	278	432	502
<b>Females 16 years and over</b> .....	39 542	6 418	667	14	1 010	1 856	1 221	790	1 107	971
In labor force .....	23 946	3 801	418	9	709	1 097	698	376	704	533
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	60.6	59.2	62.7	64.3	70.2	59.1	57.2	47.6	63.6	54.9
Civilian labor force .....	23 946	3 801	418	9	709	1 097	698	376	704	533
Employed .....	22 531	3 567	406	9	642	1 071	668	348	679	507
Unemployed .....	1 415	234	12	—	67	26	30	28	25	26
Percent of civilian labor force .....	5.9	6.2	2.9	—	9.4	2.4	4.3	7.4	3.6	4.9
With own children under 6 years .....	6 057	845	167	—	137	261	159	138	116	105
In labor force .....	3 713	554	111	—	98	177	118	43	84	84
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	6 393	727	100	4	113	220	164	44	148	87
In labor force .....	5 007	537	81	4	87	200	151	44	144	75
<b>Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies</b> .....	8 464	1 156	207	—	211	411	239	167	147	120
All parents present in household in labor force .....	5 025	700	135	—	160	256	158	47	114	85
<b>Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies</b> .....	15 746	1 784	315	8	235	510	362	137	298	210
All parents present in household in labor force .....	11 016	1 181	233	8	206	442	288	93	262	176
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b> .....	5 555	1 147	76	3	117	182	108	106	68	81
Not enrolled in school .....	1 315	172	12	—	35	34	18	59	13	8
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	425	63	—	—	21	8	13	10	13	—
Not high school graduate .....	609	84	3	—	22	15	13	40	13	—
Employed .....	313	35	3	—	8	7	5	30	—	—
Unemployed .....	117	9	—	—	8	—	—	10	13	—
Not in labor force .....	179	40	—	—	6	8	8	—	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	48 138	7 103	931	20	1 305	2 266	1 365	878	1 425	1 003
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	5 074	650	128	6	94	243	151	83	204	98
Professional specialty occupations .....	6 540	1 180	145	4	66	307	201	57	199	216
Technicians and related support occupations .....	1 601	236	46	—	45	42	37	46	41	60
Sales occupations .....	4 471	674	69	2	127	229	125	49	207	85
Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations .....	7 080	985	158	3	130	391	216	175	239	172
Protective service occupations .....	77	14	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	699	129	13	—	13	17	40	—	42	12
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	5 695	1 242	112	—	251	287	164	136	105	104
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	1 279	185	17	—	13	14	15	10	12	—
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	6 626	770	168	1	252	321	134	149	142	147
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	4 689	610	35	4	186	202	156	134	137	81
Construction .....	2 277	227	20	—	83	130	69	33	60	—
Manufacturing .....	2 030	201	20	—	45	77	51	6	37	28
Wholesale and retail trade .....	3 349	391	91	1	44	140	70	46	103	58
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	11 957	1 127	220	8	480	655	359	256	324	229
Business and repair services .....	2 608	373	68	—	51	137	64	63	56	60
Professional and related services .....	9 063	1 449	136	—	315	449	248	191	299	180
Professional and related services .....	2 397	396	69	2	69	149	70	61	142	56
Business and repair services .....	1 454	187	44	2	44	53	37	48	70	17
Professional and related services .....	12 580	2 466	218	5	227	512	394	146	312	301
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	48 138	7 103	931	20	1 305	2 266	1 365	878	1 425	1 003
Private wage and salary workers .....	36 927	5 029	729	19	1 149	1 790	1 073	775	1 160	779
Government workers .....	8 123	1 848	126	1	71	337	188	76	179	138
Local government workers .....	3 196	503	80	1	33	142	102	22	97	90
Self-employed workers .....	2 918	226	74	—	73	118	100	27	80	86
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989</b> .....	55 778	8 699	1 067	23	1 535	2 466	1 586	1 082	1 594	1 157
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	42 916	6 196	818	20	1 181	1 979	1 282	870	1 232	870
50 to 52 weeks .....	30 501	3 864	607	19	952	1 439	947	597	952	654
40 to 49 weeks .....	5 115	870	82	1	115	214	143	99	141	108
27 to 39 weeks .....	2 842	349	54	—	26	125	106	73	76	42
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	7 197	1 409	134	—	191	298	152	133	247	147
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b> .....	62 595	9 780	1 195	25	1 658	2 608	1 751	1 166	1 617	1 163
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	2 171	331	18	—	55	155	36	32	52	71
With a mobility limitation .....	1 154	193	10	—	33	69	7	12	19	15
In labor force .....	360	45	—	—	—	25	—	7	6	10
With a self-care limitation .....	1 557	231	18	—	40	137	36	20	46	61
With a work disability .....	5 435	755	75	—	172	217	223	141	144	89
In labor force .....	2 608	282	26	—	82	128	120	76	89	74
Prevented from working .....	2 353	391	28	—	81	71	84	31	26	10
No work disability .....	57 160	9 025	1 120	25	1 486	2 391	1 528	1 025	1 473	1 074
In labor force .....	47 517	7 118	932	20	1 311	2 130	1 253	800	1 315	915
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b> .....	11 373	1 959	147	2	287	812	448	360	554	576
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	2 410	482	17	—	46	195	85	141	61	87
With a mobility limitation .....	1 814	341	15	—	27	125	61	88	41	63
With a self-care limitation .....	1 476	317	9	—	32	156	43	89	32	43
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers .....	3 038	573	27	—	45	179	91	97	101	83
Mean family income (dollars) .....	17 411	17 049	39 468	—	16 912	20 764	18 991	13 706	32 980	27 882
1 worker .....	6 504	510	136	4	191	312	156	125	189	131
Mean family income (dollars) .....	34 398	26 958	37 954	439 500	28 967	30 978	28 562	24 569	33 032	33 663
2 or more workers .....	16 548	1 904	354	5	430	709	465	246	523	347
Mean family income (dollars) .....	53 581	48 343	57 656	56 792	44 205	53 486	55 498	49 133	55 612	61 266

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tarrington city, Litchfield County—Can.					Remainder of Litchfield County				
	Tract 3106.01	Tract 3106.02 (pt.)	Tract 3107	Tract 3108.01 (pt.)	Tract 3108.02	Tract 2532 (pt.)	Tract 2602	Tract 2611	Tract 2621	Tract 2622
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	1 380	3 647	3 365	1 945	5 687	—	2 759	3 290	2 399	827
In labor force	1 118	2 561	2 398	1 432	3 660	—	1 831	2 048	1 686	579
Percent of persons 16 years and over	81.0	70.2	71.3	73.6	64.4	—	66.4	62.2	70.3	70.0
Civilian labor force	1 111	2 561	2 398	1 432	3 635	—	1 831	2 048	1 686	577
Employed	1 040	2 451	2 319	1 305	3 479	—	1 715	1 966	1 641	566
Unemployed	71	110	79	127	156	—	116	82	45	11
Percent of civilian labor force	6.4	4.3	3.3	8.9	4.3	—	6.3	4.0	2.7	1.9
Not in labor force	262	1 086	967	513	2 027	—	928	1 242	713	248
Institutionalized persons	—	114	—	—	242	—	141	78	—	—
Enrolled in school	44	152	115	86	178	—	47	170	90	22
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	99	475	540	236	1 141	—	470	693	363	131
Females 16 years and over	704	1 954	1 739	1 010	3 070	—	1 417	1 814	1 227	423
In labor force	513	1 250	1 134	709	1 688	—	841	936	769	263
Percent of females 16 years and over	72.9	64.0	65.2	70.2	55.0	—	59.4	51.6	62.7	62.2
Civilian labor force	513	1 250	1 134	709	1 688	—	841	936	769	263
Employed	485	1 209	1 095	642	1 631	—	783	899	746	255
Unemployed	28	41	39	67	57	—	58	37	23	8
Percent of civilian labor force	5.5	3.3	3.4	9.4	3.4	—	6.9	4.0	3.0	3.0
With own children under 6 years	138	249	227	137	378	—	175	194	109	72
In labor force	84	161	181	98	227	—	91	116	97	48
With own children 6 to 17 years only	108	329	192	113	389	—	182	223	217	63
In labor force	81	282	147	87	329	—	159	180	179	55
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	215	344	298	211	537	—	280	254	142	80
All parents present in household in labor force	117	210	220	160	340	—	137	145	127	54
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	245	755	507	235	935	—	480	454	431	167
All parents present in household in labor force	184	590	351	206	714	—	395	364	374	145
Persons 16 to 19 years	85	227	166	117	234	—	211	166	130	47
Not enrolled in school	—	53	36	36	78	—	83	9	22	8
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	24	7	21	18	—	24	9	—	3
Not high school graduate	—	23	—	22	36	—	28	—	9	—
Employed	—	9	—	8	18	—	11	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	6	—	8	14	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	8	—	6	4	—	17	—	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 040	2 451	2 319	1 305	3 479	—	1 715	1 966	1 641	566
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	162	349	373	94	265	—	218	311	277	65
Professional specialty occupations	174	338	368	66	304	—	99	516	363	106
Technicians and related support occupations	45	109	90	45	169	—	37	31	97	11
Sales occupations	148	356	247	127	293	—	205	189	237	48
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	123	499	428	130	590	—	177	220	165	54
Private household occupations	—	—	7	—	23	—	—	11	—	5
Protective service occupations	—	47	27	13	69	—	17	10	7	8
Service occupations, except protective and household	94	196	131	251	405	—	220	126	110	69
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5	5	39	13	8	—	64	122	84	29
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	186	295	318	252	502	—	321	174	168	103
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	76	155	194	186	607	—	224	103	39	29
Transportation and material moving occupations	21	84	67	83	138	—	79	101	38	16
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6	18	30	45	106	—	54	52	33	23
Construction	73	162	181	44	256	—	193	166	182	62
Manufacturing	236	709	507	480	1 202	—	478	236	79	81
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	24	82	127	51	208	—	68	104	51	26
Wholesale and retail trade	262	461	400	315	595	—	363	242	368	94
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100	253	175	69	145	—	87	77	76	24
Business and repair services	53	38	120	44	145	—	58	38	82	20
Professional and related services	261	613	629	227	650	—	296	878	536	176
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 040	2 451	2 319	1 305	3 479	—	1 715	1 966	1 641	566
Private wage and salary workers	812	2 005	1 870	1 149	2 950	—	1 451	1 399	1 063	406
Government workers	122	276	290	71	321	—	71	213	194	67
Local government workers	85	156	221	33	183	—	51	153	115	52
Self-employed workers	106	159	151	73	208	—	193	340	378	91
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 205	2 733	2 558	1 535	3 861	—	2 017	2 256	1 801	620
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	954	2 079	2 058	1 181	3 069	—	1 538	1 613	1 239	461
50 to 52 weeks	703	1 645	1 585	952	2 514	—	1 143	1 099	882	335
40 to 49 weeks	159	209	317	115	246	—	151	268	147	57
27 to 39 weeks	51	102	60	26	99	—	89	88	81	24
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	134	466	298	191	510	—	258	320	394	87
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 264	2 902	2 739	1 658	4 083	—	2 057	2 341	1 883	678
With a mobility or self-care limitation	17	46	44	55	148	—	116	49	24	2
With a mobility limitation	7	16	15	33	53	—	22	20	18	—
In labor force	—	5	15	—	9	—	22	—	9	—
With a self-care limitation	17	30	36	40	131	—	101	49	6	2
With a work disability	56	193	159	172	264	—	116	135	80	40
In labor force	27	117	119	82	155	—	88	92	49	28
Prevented from working	18	53	19	81	84	—	20	37	31	12
Not a work disability	1 208	2 709	2 580	1 486	3 819	—	1 941	2 206	1 803	638
In labor force	1 074	2 296	2 193	1 311	3 352	—	1 652	1 778	1 484	535
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	109	631	626	287	1 337	—	561	871	516	147
With a mobility or self-care limitation	21	103	55	46	244	—	109	134	40	26
With a mobility limitation	17	68	49	27	135	—	90	106	21	26
With a self-care limitation	4	68	49	32	197	—	58	84	24	19
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	19	139	120	45	244	—	93	162	75	36
Mean family income (dollars)	42 751	24 767	27 089	16 912	21 249	—	24 996	53 171	39 947	24 543
1 worker	82	206	305	191	432	—	227	256	206	66
Mean family income (dollars)	50 897	43 705	47 421	28 967	32 517	—	37 720	112 547	64 085	47 153
2 or more workers	416	982	742	430	1 203	—	597	692	529	195
Mean family income (dollars)	63 938	59 877	64 118	44 205	53 793	—	51 837	89 939	102 788	72 572

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Litchfield County—Con.									
	Tract 2632	Tract 2651	Tract 2661	Tract 2671	Tract 2681	Tract 2931	Tract 2961	Tract 2983	Tract 2984	Tract 3001
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	1 150	962	2 337	3 087	1 300	1 081	1 811	2 237	1 853	2 100
In labor force	818	647	1 700	2 137	891	796	1 287	1 661	1 394	1 392
Percent of persons 16 years and over	71.1	67.3	72.7	69.2	68.5	73.6	71.1	74.3	75.2	66.3
Civilian labor force	818	647	1 686	2 119	891	796	1 287	1 661	1 394	1 392
Employed	795	621	1 607	2 014	863	766	1 256	1 582	1 344	1 304
Unemployed	23	26	79	105	28	30	31	79	50	88
Percent of civilian labor force	2.8	4.0	4.7	5.0	3.1	3.8	2.4	4.8	3.6	6.3
Not in labor force	332	315	637	950	409	285	524	576	459	708
Institutionalized persons	—	—	25	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	57	43	158	105	64	28	72	71	75	97
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	175	138	290	422	163	146	234	318	187	316
Females 16 years and over	586	468	1 181	1 589	648	548	906	1 164	911	1 068
In labor force	376	267	775	946	361	368	574	821	600	581
Percent of females 16 years and over	64.2	57.1	65.6	59.5	55.7	67.2	63.4	70.5	65.9	54.4
Civilian labor force	376	267	765	946	361	368	574	821	600	581
Employed	369	256	729	904	353	348	562	801	573	542
Unemployed	7	11	36	42	8	20	12	20	27	39
Percent of civilian labor force	1.9	4.1	4.7	4.4	2.2	5.4	2.1	2.4	4.5	6.7
With own children under 6 years	70	67	169	225	89	84	128	146	140	215
In labor force	52	32	130	104	37	58	75	102	96	134
With own children 6 to 17 years only	86	91	176	207	111	82	169	222	172	176
In labor force	78	70	147	173	78	76	142	183	130	119
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	114	89	205	355	114	117	166	227	162	277
All parents present in household in labor force	78	43	149	163	46	75	96	142	89	149
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	166	211	446	519	250	179	392	406	445	413
All parents present in household in labor force	142	151	366	386	167	161	287	327	318	303
Persons 16 to 19 years	51	60	192	141	69	57	119	147	148	125
Not enrolled in school	5	6	24	46	4	13	28	19	6	35
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	6	12	—	—	—	17	6	—	16
Not high school graduate	—	6	24	—	—	—	6	6	6	22
Employed	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	14
Not in labor force	—	6	12	—	—	—	3	6	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	795	621	1 607	2 014	863	766	1 256	1 582	1 344	1 304
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	106	103	251	273	140	105	182	184	202	146
Professional specialty occupations	205	146	320	487	227	115	235	334	251	234
Technicians and related support occupations	27	9	54	44	44	25	39	65	98	33
Sales occupations	98	57	147	285	82	74	133	182	185	105
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	79	56	173	204	88	109	179	196	195	137
Private household occupations	3	10	21	27	8	9	7	—	7	13
Protective service occupations	8	9	16	15	23	13	12	22	13	10
Service occupations, except protective and household	48	38	154	210	62	76	89	195	75	127
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	58	31	54	99	40	33	62	—	25	55
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	102	103	262	192	91	124	187	253	154	281
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	29	34	76	58	11	36	69	77	83	82
Transportation and material moving occupations	12	15	40	73	25	30	37	45	25	49
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	20	10	39	47	22	17	25	29	31	32
Construction	94	63	201	173	90	97	162	130	108	200
Manufacturing	68	118	287	242	132	140	262	321	254	228
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	24	47	83	118	57	27	41	76	52	56
Wholesale and retail trade	139	95	229	374	118	98	215	288	265	217
Finance, insurance, and real estate	37	48	129	147	36	70	91	141	152	63
Business and repair services	27	17	61	132	50	33	31	72	54	46
Professional and related services	265	148	479	565	249	191	294	423	331	352
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	795	621	1 607	2 014	863	766	1 256	1 582	1 344	1 304
Private wage and salary workers	495	437	1 096	1 367	565	534	917	1 205	999	955
Government workers	84	65	194	269	134	111	164	243	230	194
Local government workers	63	40	122	159	105	65	92	146	122	106
Self-employed workers	214	114	317	378	149	116	160	115	108	155
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	890	708	1 779	2 365	980	850	1 411	1 761	1 446	1 479
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	618	522	1 320	1 740	688	616	1 037	1 306	1 040	1 101
50 to 52 weeks	432	412	971	1 177	488	498	765	964	778	796
40 to 49 weeks	89	51	135	286	106	42	145	188	129	146
27 to 39 weeks	38	21	95	96	35	27	37	47	59	87
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	166	107	306	339	171	150	200	287	208	202
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	901	788	1 904	2 446	1 088	893	1 517	1 868	1 623	1 722
With a mobility or self-care limitation	43	20	46	64	37	30	50	67	40	18
With a mobility limitation	23	8	22	31	12	13	20	19	3	—
In labor force	17	3	5	7	3	10	14	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	25	17	29	44	32	17	37	48	40	15
With a work disability	60	54	116	126	74	42	74	100	74	98
In labor force	43	32	76	57	40	30	48	48	66	54
Prevented from working	9	16	40	52	19	10	16	40	8	27
No work disability	841	734	1 788	2 320	1 014	851	1 443	1 768	1 549	1 624
In labor force	714	581	1 506	1 889	802	726	1 189	1 562	1 304	1 280
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	249	174	394	605	212	188	294	369	230	378
With a mobility or self-care limitation	35	35	67	70	28	26	41	31	35	63
With a mobility limitation	31	31	44	61	22	16	26	31	35	38
With a self-care limitation	18	20	53	51	9	12	29	5	11	51
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	26	26	59	84	32	28	91	99	63	53
Mean family income (dollars)	30 825	20 999	30 008	46 600	50 509	19 731	32 414	18 515	23 977	32 704
1 worker	80	97	140	363	148	106	124	97	159	231
Mean family income (dollars)	103 230	80 759	43 524	80 953	68 898	46 676	70 646	41 612	62 385	80 509
2 or more workers	284	218	526	639	306	267	469	643	449	481
Mean family income (dollars)	75 487	90 813	70 858	83 407	82 615	60 428	73 019	70 614	106 673	63 304

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Litchfield County—Con.								
	Tract 3004	Tract 3005	Tract 3031	Tract 3081	Tract 3108.01 (pt.)	Tract 3201 (pt.)	Tract 3202	Tract 3203	Tract 3681
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b>									
In labor force	1 798	2 757	1 596	1 551	—	5 192	3 231	661	164
Percent of persons 16 years and over	58.3	71.0	72.0	71.6	—	72.3	71.2	78.4	64.0
Civilian labor force	1 049	1 957	1 149	1 108	—	3 747	2 288	518	105
Employed	985	1 859	1 077	1 090	—	3 544	2 181	480	100
Unemployed	64	98	72	18	—	203	107	38	5
Percent of civilian labor force	6.1	5.0	6.3	1.6	—	5.4	4.7	7.3	4.8
Not in labor force	749	800	447	441	—	1 440	929	143	59
Institutionalized persons	223	8	—	6	—	—	72	—	—
Enrolled in school	77	141	37	44	—	168	130	26	6
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	270	420	217	224	—	730	458	69	21
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>									
In labor force	880	1 408	797	792	—	2 729	1 702	356	86
Percent of females 16 years and over	51.7	60.0	62.7	66.3	—	63.0	63.4	72.8	53.5
Civilian labor force	455	845	500	525	—	1 719	1 079	259	46
Employed	435	813	473	513	—	1 639	1 040	254	46
Unemployed	20	32	27	12	—	80	39	5	—
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4	3.8	5.4	2.3	—	4.7	3.6	1.9	—
With own children under 6 years	113	168	134	99	—	364	170	62	13
In labor force	78	107	91	60	—	196	126	30	9
With own children 6 to 17 years only	120	230	108	94	—	519	244	85	8
In labor force	80	173	79	79	—	420	216	85	8
<b>Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies</b>									
All parents present in household in labor force	131	210	188	119	—	516	216	93	16
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	86	130	113	70	—	299	157	39	11
All parents present in household in labor force	258	523	272	238	—	1 046	547	182	18
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b>									
Not enrolled in school	181	383	206	177	—	761	446	153	16
Unemployed or not in labor force	127	183	53	106	—	407	122	46	6
Not high school graduate	27	18	5	38	—	74	40	22	—
Employed	13	—	—	15	—	20	22	5	—
Unemployed	13	6	2	22	—	33	12	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	9	—	13	5	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	4	—	—	7	—	—
Not in labor force	13	—	—	9	—	20	—	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b>									
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	985	1 859	1 077	1 090	—	3 544	2 181	480	100
Professional specialty occupations	162	228	146	141	—	391	298	79	21
Technicians and related support occupations	221	410	179	223	—	408	264	33	21
Sales occupations	16	49	44	17	—	95	123	11	8
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	132	248	98	94	—	355	228	44	10
Private household occupations	115	228	128	121	—	586	253	103	13
Protective service occupations	—	9	—	31	—	10	22	5	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	4	29	10	9	—	35	36	5	2
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	98	130	109	116	—	466	165	46	11
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	38	12	47	36	—	67	29	10	3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	120	273	170	186	—	567	363	73	8
Transportation and material moving occupations	33	126	73	72	—	300	229	20	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	17	46	37	30	—	130	118	28	3
Construction	29	71	36	14	—	134	53	23	—
Manufacturing	81	155	126	114	—	258	216	40	15
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	163	439	210	209	—	970	616	115	10
Wholesale and retail trade	70	75	43	40	—	135	84	15	9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	157	344	211	157	—	749	343	109	9
Business and repair services	95	179	49	74	—	308	211	41	13
Professional and related services	17	33	38	52	—	102	91	—	8
	298	484	242	304	—	786	442	77	21
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b>									
Private wage and salary workers	985	1 859	1 077	1 090	—	3 544	2 181	480	100
Government workers	717	1 483	799	846	—	2 899	1 693	381	74
Local government workers	146	206	138	111	—	406	231	34	8
Self-employed workers	103	129	78	65	—	235	135	22	6
	119	170	127	120	—	224	227	60	18
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989</b>									
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 145	2 100	1 234	1 192	—	4 011	2 497	547	117
50 to 52 weeks	896	1 590	934	788	—	3 032	1 975	448	91
40 to 49 weeks	638	1 161	664	588	—	2 327	1 473	335	76
27 to 39 weeks	108	139	126	91	—	422	226	45	11
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	59	142	62	49	—	112	129	37	2
	167	341	180	287	—	531	263	53	9
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b>									
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 244	2 191	1 315	1 244	—	4 226	2 582	592	135
In labor force	37	33	12	65	—	103	115	10	2
Prevented from working	5	15	8	12	—	73	18	10	—
Not in labor force	—	10	—	1	—	44	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	37	23	4	60	—	52	110	6	2
With a work disability	59	125	84	62	—	344	242	20	8
In labor force	40	95	45	31	—	222	155	10	2
Prevented from working	17	24	36	26	—	96	87	10	6
No work disability	1 185	2 066	1 231	1 182	—	3 882	2 340	572	127
In labor force	960	1 731	1 042	1 004	—	3 311	2 056	508	95
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b>									
With a mobility or self-care limitation	331	558	281	299	—	961	563	69	29
In labor force	34	136	45	55	—	140	96	20	7
Prevented from working	23	118	37	37	—	89	64	9	6
Not in labor force	24	81	27	41	—	106	62	16	7
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers	56	94	51	50	—	174	119	18	5
Mean family income (dollars)	49 259	30 170	23 716	32 407	—	17 274	32 536	14 192	45 788
1 worker	195	201	145	127	—	461	240	22	21
Mean family income (dollars)	79 539	59 626	46 124	55 018	—	31 878	38 657	56 551	77 548
2 or more workers	321	668	389	301	—	1 114	758	187	30
Mean family income (dollars)	66 307	69 543	60 612	84 381	—	56 857	58 170	64 645	105 245

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Middlesex County						New Haven County			
	Tract 6001	Tract 6201	Tract 6301	Tract 6701	Tract 6702	Tract 6801	Tract 1404	Tract 1428	Tract 1501	Tract 1502
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	2 736	3 476	4 803	3 174	4 736	4 543	-	-	-	-
In labor force	1 881	2 394	3 064	2 217	2 986	2 991	-	-	-	-
Percent of persons 16 years and over	68.3	68.9	63.8	69.8	63.0	65.8	-	-	-	-
Civilian labor force	1 881	2 377	3 056	2 203	2 977	2 991	-	-	-	-
Employed	1 789	2 309	2 973	2 106	2 875	2 847	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	92	68	83	97	102	144	-	-	-	-
Percent of civilian labor force	4.9	2.9	2.7	4.4	3.4	4.8	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force	855	1 082	1 739	957	1 750	1 552	-	-	-	-
Institutionalized persons	152	123	135	122	117	11	-	-	-	-
Enrolled in school	73	124	174	143	203	159	-	-	-	-
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	406	437	981	293	979	863	-	-	-	-
Females 16 years and over	1 412	1 755	2 604	1 679	2 638	2 346	-	-	-	-
In labor force	868	1 085	1 416	1 024	1 441	1 378	-	-	-	-
Percent of females 16 years and over	61.5	61.8	54.4	61.0	54.6	58.7	-	-	-	-
Civilian labor force	868	1 085	1 408	1 024	1 441	1 378	-	-	-	-
Employed	844	1 051	1 395	973	1 410	1 310	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	24	34	13	51	31	68	-	-	-	-
Percent of civilian labor force	2.8	3.1	.9	5.0	2.2	4.9	-	-	-	-
With own children under 6 years	209	260	270	281	167	186	-	-	-	-
In labor force	183	190	193	176	98	87	-	-	-	-
With own children 6 to 17 years only	270	257	400	215	342	307	-	-	-	-
In labor force	233	202	331	184	264	261	-	-	-	-
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	224	324	378	412	293	348	-	-	-	-
All parents present in household in labor force	199	235	235	228	149	146	-	-	-	-
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	561	606	749	528	697	585	-	-	-	-
All parents present in household in labor force	475	493	564	420	578	500	-	-	-	-
Persons 16 to 19 years	158	229	209	182	283	246	-	-	-	-
Not enrolled in school	45	59	17	27	44	103	-	-	-	-
Unemployed or not in labor force	13	6	-	7	15	20	-	-	-	-
Not high school graduate	31	40	-	-	37	18	-	-	-	-
Employed	23	34	-	-	29	8	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	8	-	-	-	8	10	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 789	2 309	2 973	2 106	2 875	2 847	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	209	297	506	336	441	397	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty occupations	357	353	567	408	400	454	-	-	-	-
Technicians and related support occupations	33	92	77	93	72	96	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	232	202	481	367	407	319	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	261	300	433	230	446	502	-	-	-	-
Private household occupations	26	29	19	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
Protective service occupations	7	16	16	39	14	31	-	-	-	-
Service occupations, except protective and household	217	307	169	166	304	308	-	-	-	-
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	21	42	35	9	25	26	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	242	404	366	248	378	388	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	125	174	132	66	208	119	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	35	44	79	84	81	98	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24	49	93	60	99	100	-	-	-	-
Construction	113	148	240	169	213	210	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	444	615	578	293	648	536	-	-	-	-
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	80	112	186	165	173	205	-	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade	293	471	597	538	714	619	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate	122	153	310	151	202	195	-	-	-	-
Business and repair services	95	66	104	91	102	119	-	-	-	-
Professional and related services	514	588	681	549	620	733	-	-	-	-
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 789	2 309	2 973	2 106	2 875	2 847	-	-	-	-
Private wage and salary workers	1 457	1 796	2 431	1 639	2 216	2 320	-	-	-	-
Government workers	180	279	218	216	371	305	-	-	-	-
Local government workers	101	135	119	162	241	182	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers	152	222	295	241	281	222	-	-	-	-
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 011	2 593	3 319	2 555	3 360	3 283	-	-	-	-
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 530	2 077	2 411	1 882	2 543	2 518	-	-	-	-
50 to 52 weeks	1 010	1 601	1 967	1 383	2 054	1 891	-	-	-	-
40 to 49 weeks	292	237	224	199	199	288	-	-	-	-
27 to 39 weeks	126	127	80	112	65	176	-	-	-	-
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	278	294	487	349	381	348	-	-	-	-
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 139	2 835	3 424	2 609	3 448	3 474	-	-	-	-
With a mobility or self-care limitation	94	85	70	84	80	140	-	-	-	-
With a mobility limitation	32	32	47	16	53	28	-	-	-	-
In labor force	19	5	7	9	53	-	-	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	62	78	37	68	30	112	-	-	-	-
With a work disability	96	108	230	114	226	213	-	-	-	-
In labor force	64	48	122	48	176	113	-	-	-	-
Prevented from working	28	41	97	49	42	73	-	-	-	-
No work disability	2 043	2 727	3 194	2 495	3 222	3 261	-	-	-	-
In labor force	1 785	2 265	2 714	2 019	2 654	2 700	-	-	-	-
Civilian institutionalized persons 65 years and over	445	501	1 236	429	1 162	1 058	-	-	-	-
With a mobility or self-care limitation	72	80	183	35	164	135	-	-	-	-
With a mobility limitation	55	62	132	16	92	84	-	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	50	49	108	27	101	91	-	-	-	-
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	76	116	245	36	247	152	-	-	-	-
Mean family income (dollars)	46 744	29 162	59 763	33 944	34 752	32 116	-	-	-	-
1 worker	165	226	351	283	310	361	-	-	-	-
Mean family income (dollars)	54 099	36 597	63 252	77 901	64 025	38 689	-	-	-	-
2 or more workers	690	800	1 022	861	1 017	970	-	-	-	-
Mean family income (dollars)	60 004	65 785	80 341	89 572	68 067	65 479	-	-	-	-

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New Haven County—Con.									
	Tract 1504	Tract 1505	Tract 1509	Tract 1510	Tract 1511	Tract 1545	Tract 1547	Tract 1548	Tract 1550	Tract 1551
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent of persons 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civilian labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent of civilian labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutionalized persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrolled in school	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent of females 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civilian labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent of civilian labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With own children under 6 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With own children 6 to 17 years only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All parents present in household in labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All parents present in household in labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons 16 to 19 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not enrolled in school	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed or not in labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not high school graduate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technicians and related support occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private household occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective service occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service occupations, except protective and household	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business and repair services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and related services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private wage and salary workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 to 52 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 to 49 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 to 39 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With a mobility or self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With a mobility limitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With a work disability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prevented from working	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No work disability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With a mobility or self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With a mobility limitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean family income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean family income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 or more workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean family income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New Haven County—Con.				New London County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tolland County		
	Tract 1843	Tract 1901	Tract 1902	Tract 1941	Tract 6501	Tract 7081	Tract 8701	Tract 8811	Tract 8813	Tract 8815
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	1 626	1 615	4 539	3 139	3 268	3 818
In labor force	-	-	-	-	1 083	1 207	3 466	2 278	2 186	2 509
Percent of persons 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	66.6	74.7	76.4	72.6	66.9	65.7
Civilian labor force	-	-	-	-	1 079	1 180	3 455	2 265	2 186	2 509
Employed	-	-	-	-	1 034	1 095	3 304	2 173	2 077	2 455
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	45	85	151	92	109	54
Percent of civilian labor force	-	-	-	-	4.2	7.2	4.4	4.1	5.0	2.2
Not in labor force	-	-	-	-	543	408	1 073	861	1 082	1 309
Institutionalized persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrolled in school	-	-	-	-	74	63	145	109	475	498
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	-	-	-	-	238	177	352	404	282	554
Females 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	824	773	2 251	1 590	1 538	2 058
In labor force	-	-	-	-	464	523	1 607	1 042	950	1 251
Percent of females 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	56.3	67.7	71.4	65.5	61.8	60.8
Civilian labor force	-	-	-	-	464	521	1 607	1 042	950	1 251
Employed	-	-	-	-	443	480	1 553	983	921	1 220
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	21	41	54	59	29	31
Percent of civilian labor force	-	-	-	-	4.5	7.9	3.4	5.7	3.1	2.5
With own children under 6 years	-	-	-	-	85	151	354	296	209	215
In labor force	-	-	-	-	43	108	196	198	100	120
With own children 6 to 17 years only	-	-	-	-	111	149	483	239	176	206
In labor force	-	-	-	-	87	127	398	186	164	177
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	-	-	-	-	121	187	519	276	220	278
All parents present in household in labor force	-	-	-	-	60	124	234	155	102	135
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	-	-	-	-	230	358	1 076	619	298	531
All parents present in household in labor force	-	-	-	-	152	282	764	441	260	419
Persons 16 to 19 years	-	-	-	-	71	119	269	191	132	316
Not enrolled in school	-	-	-	-	11	29	45	18	17	24
Unemployed or not in labor force	-	-	-	-	2	12	13	-	17	5
Not high school graduate	-	-	-	-	4	10	-	-	-	5
Employed	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	5
Not in labor force	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	1 034	1 095	3 304	2 173	2 077	2 455
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	-	-	-	-	177	78	373	304	199	297
Professional specialty occupations	-	-	-	-	248	162	420	806	724	551
Technicians and related support occupations	-	-	-	-	29	44	143	84	114	93
Sales occupations	-	-	-	-	107	106	269	219	160	275
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	-	-	-	-	103	135	605	217	260	366
Private household occupations	-	-	-	-	9	2	10	-	5	-
Protective service occupations	-	-	-	-	9	17	34	13	41	28
Service occupations, except protective and household	-	-	-	-	100	114	376	217	333	376
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	-	-	-	-	40	36	108	13	5	36
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	-	-	-	-	114	214	554	181	103	238
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	43	103	136	44	43	72
Transportation and material moving occupations	-	-	-	-	17	47	144	28	39	53
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	-	-	-	-	38	37	132	47	51	70
Construction	-	-	-	-	124	116	320	98	46	109
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	177	300	589	176	175	216
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	-	-	-	-	59	49	242	39	52	111
Wholesale and retail trade	-	-	-	-	136	178	526	309	415	507
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-	-	-	-	68	23	239	151	75	183
Business and repair services	-	-	-	-	53	48	141	67	115	96
Professional and related services	-	-	-	-	286	244	758	1 126	1 074	1 003
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	1 034	1 095	3 304	2 173	2 077	2 455
Private wage and salary workers	-	-	-	-	713	837	2 422	1 116	1 027	1 490
Government workers	-	-	-	-	123	182	622	955	945	843
Local government workers	-	-	-	-	61	68	185	211	99	154
Self-employed workers	-	-	-	-	186	76	243	102	105	122
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	1 175	1 230	3 647	2 408	2 632	3 019
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	-	-	-	-	843	957	2 841	1 757	1 765	2 067
50 to 52 weeks	-	-	-	-	620	719	2 224	1 314	1 046	1 366
40 to 49 weeks	-	-	-	-	119	98	318	205	214	228
27 to 39 weeks	-	-	-	-	27	62	146	76	124	125
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	-	-	-	-	176	131	506	333	464	572
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	-	-	-	-	1 280	1 387	4 051	2 651	2 903	3 178
With a mobility or self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	39	54	46	79	42	44
With a mobility limitation	-	-	-	-	29	16	46	34	20	9
In labor force	-	-	-	-	19	6	10	20	-	-
With a self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	22	47	-	55	33	35
With a work disability	-	-	-	-	82	122	351	157	150	159
In labor force	-	-	-	-	48	70	215	87	59	94
Prevented from working	-	-	-	-	23	39	110	46	52	65
No work disability	-	-	-	-	1 198	1 265	3 700	2 494	2 753	3 019
In labor force	-	-	-	-	929	1 089	3 128	2 115	2 056	2 336
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	-	342	201	477	475	365	640
With a mobility or self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	39	31	70	68	48	85
With a mobility limitation	-	-	-	-	30	16	62	57	39	65
With a self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	23	21	36	37	34	40
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	-	-	-	-	76	51	72	97	71	134
Mean family income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	62 906	22 477	30 327	48 379	43 909	29 484
1 worker	-	-	-	-	143	147	382	328	279	229
Mean family income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	85 831	38 202	38 894	48 117	33 882	37 898
2 or more workers	-	-	-	-	370	399	1 215	693	457	699
Mean family income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	77 180	49 291	58 697	89 689	66 910	64 955

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Storrs CDP, Tolland County				Remainder of Tolland County				
	Troct 8811 (pt.)	Troct 8812	Troct 8813 (pt.)	Troct 8815 (pt.)	Troct 8811 (pt.)	Troct 8813 (pt.)	Troct 8814	Troct 8815 (pt.)	Troct 8961
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	398	8 369	1 842	1 167	2 741	1 426	354	2 651	471
In labor force	244	3 856	1 036	553	2 034	1 150	26	1 956	344
Percent of persons 16 years and over	61.3	46.1	56.2	47.4	74.2	80.6	7.3	73.8	73.0
Civilian labor force	244	3 856	1 036	553	2 021	1 150	26	1 956	344
Employed	231	3 707	1 014	535	1 942	1 063	26	1 920	335
Unemployed	13	149	22	18	79	87	—	36	9
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	3.9	2.1	3.3	3.9	7.6	—	1.8	2.6
Not in labor force	154	4 513	806	614	707	276	328	695	127
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	316	—	—
Enrolled in school	10	4 442	415	356	99	60	—	142	17
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	92	9	199	230	312	83	12	324	71
Females 16 years and over	184	4 494	859	636	1 406	679	94	1 422	231
In labor force	100	2 217	466	271	942	484	14	980	161
Percent of females 16 years and over	54.3	49.3	54.2	42.6	67.0	71.3	14.9	68.9	69.7
Civilian labor force	100	2 217	466	271	942	484	14	980	161
Employed	93	2 138	457	253	890	464	14	967	158
Unemployed	7	79	9	18	52	20	—	13	3
Percent of civilian labor force	7.0	3.6	1.9	6.6	5.5	4.1	—	1.3	1.9
With own children under 6 years	12	8	—	54	284	114	—	161	33
In labor force	5	—	26	32	193	74	—	88	22
With own children 6 to 17 years only	14	100	77	8	225	99	—	198	36
In labor force	8	62	72	8	178	92	—	169	30
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	18	17	72	27	258	148	—	251	42
All parents present in household in labor force	6	—	11	15	149	91	—	120	26
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	57	106	124	23	562	174	—	508	113
All parents present in household in labor force	39	64	107	12	402	153	—	407	87
Persons 16 to 19 years	24	2 923	65	174	167	67	—	142	28
Not enrolled in school	—	—	11	—	18	6	—	24	8
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	11	—	—	6	—	5	2
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	231	3 707	1 014	535	1 942	1 063	26	1 920	335
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	26	218	82	17	278	117	—	280	56
Professional specialty occupations	72	687	421	148	734	303	—	403	32
Technicians and related support occupations	4	242	75	18	80	39	—	75	14
Sales occupations	35	406	61	51	184	99	—	224	23
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	20	942	135	82	197	125	—	284	52
Private household occupations	—	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	4
Protective service occupations	3	74	22	19	10	19	—	9	11
Service occupations, except protective and household	37	821	140	162	180	193	14	214	28
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5	15	—	8	8	5	—	28	13
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	21	89	20	—	160	83	—	238	58
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5	53	17	—	39	26	12	72	21
Transportation and material moving occupations	1	66	26	17	28	13	—	36	15
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3	87	10	13	44	41	—	57	8
Construction	10	58	14	7	88	32	—	102	30
Manufacturing	24	144	43	7	152	132	12	209	72
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	79	11	10	39	41	—	101	17
Wholesale and retail trade	83	989	194	122	226	221	—	385	58
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10	127	35	45	141	40	—	138	13
Business and repair services	2	85	53	9	65	62	—	87	16
Professional and related services	99	1 847	638	291	1 027	436	8	712	81
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	231	3 707	1 014	535	1 942	1 063	26	1 920	335
Private wage and salary workers	134	1 650	396	287	982	631	12	1 203	212
Government workers	87	2 027	592	240	868	353	14	603	86
Local government workers	5	69	49	19	206	50	—	135	21
Self-employed workers	10	22	26	8	92	79	—	114	35
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	269	7 924	1 450	885	2 139	1 182	121	2 134	365
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	181	4 007	877	481	1 576	888	45	1 586	274
50 to 52 weeks	136	305	346	135	1 178	700	4	1 231	220
40 to 49 weeks	13	231	139	47	192	75	—	181	18
27 to 39 weeks	5	442	73	53	71	51	20	72	9
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	40	1 551	280	233	293	184	69	339	47
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	291	8 360	1 609	909	2 360	1 294	6	2 269	375
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5	25	26	12	74	16	6	32	8
With a mobility limitation	5	10	14	—	29	6	6	9	4
In labor force	—	10	—	—	20	—	6	—	2
With a self-care limitation	—	25	17	12	55	16	—	23	6
With a work disability	15	106	80	26	142	70	6	133	16
In labor force	—	35	19	26	87	40	6	68	9
Prevented from working	5	16	30	—	41	22	—	65	6
No work disability	276	8 254	1 529	883	2 218	1 224	—	2 136	359
In labor force	229	3 821	988	499	1 886	1 068	—	1 837	310
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	107	9	233	258	368	132	32	382	96
With a mobility or self-care limitation	11	—	31	31	57	17	32	54	27
With a mobility limitation	11	—	22	31	46	17	32	34	19
With a self-care limitation	11	—	27	10	26	7	—	30	14
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers	23	—	39	41	74	32	—	93	18
Mean family income (dollars)	75 656	—	50 213	37 918	39 900	36 225	—	25 766	22 027
1 worker	62	57	183	37	266	96	—	192	36
Mean family income (dollars)	37 347	29 157	32 744	15 188	50 628	36 049	—	42 275	35 344
2 or more workers	35	97	153	47	658	304	—	652	128
Mean family income (dollars)	324 178	42 920	60 717	46 157	77 216	70 027	—	66 310	58 284





Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Windham County—Con.								
	Tract 8250	Tract 8301	Tract 9001	Tract 9002	Tract 9011	Tract 9022	Tract 9025	Tract 9031	Tract 9032
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	912	2 865	2 914	3 800	4 619	1 017	2 344	5 240	1 794
In labor force	692	2 165	2 142	2 403	3 241	722	1 735	3 360	1 057
Percent of persons 16 years and over	75.9	75.6	73.5	63.2	70.2	71.0	74.0	64.1	58.9
Civilian labor force	687	2 165	2 142	2 394	3 241	722	1 735	3 360	1 057
Employed	651	2 108	2 063	2 267	3 074	694	1 677	3 026	1 032
Unemployed	36	57	79	127	167	28	58	334	25
Percent of civilian labor force	5.2	2.6	3.7	5.3	5.2	3.9	3.3	9.9	2.4
Not in labor force	220	700	772	1 397	1 378	295	609	1 880	737
Institutionalized persons	—	18	21	68	—	—	7	—	136
Enrolled in school	26	113	72	156	150	37	113	132	79
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	91	266	359	657	667	125	216	1 031	262
Females 16 years and over	464	1 451	1 507	1 971	2 370	503	1 203	2 829	961
In labor force	311	1 009	1 017	1 128	1 475	310	801	1 575	466
Percent of females 16 years and over	67.0	69.5	67.5	57.2	62.2	61.6	66.6	55.7	48.5
Civilian labor force	311	1 009	1 017	1 128	1 475	310	801	1 575	466
Employed	295	983	991	1 093	1 393	306	783	1 489	460
Unemployed	16	26	26	35	82	4	18	86	6
Percent of civilian labor force	5.1	2.6	2.6	3.1	5.6	1.3	2.2	5.5	1.3
With own children under 6 years	93	253	302	268	333	96	176	501	153
In labor force	47	169	204	212	170	50	117	308	90
With own children 6 to 17 years only	65	236	265	299	386	74	236	401	111
In labor force	57	175	225	200	307	59	193	325	91
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	126	353	387	335	462	115	234	646	183
All parents present in household in labor force	46	230	250	257	219	53	172	383	109
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	206	574	720	675	996	210	612	1 074	238
All parents present in household in labor force	148	449	539	458	643	146	432	722	180
Persons 16 to 19 years	64	164	160	232	236	54	195	383	86
Not enrolled in school	13	42	23	47	47	9	30	163	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	9	5	25	—	2	5	71	—
Not high school graduate	2	26	—	23	8	2	11	102	—
Employed	2	17	—	5	8	—	6	47	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—
Not in labor force	—	9	—	18	—	2	5	27	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	651	2 108	2 063	2 267	3 074	694	1 677	3 026	1 032
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	85	322	271	273	441	116	231	292	137
Professional specialty occupations	96	324	285	263	523	148	386	323	139
Technicians and related support occupations	14	125	92	68	115	26	38	66	50
Sales occupations	74	163	294	169	290	50	159	225	95
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	98	283	306	321	459	65	265	472	163
Private household occupations	2	—	—	11	—	—	—	8	4
Protective service occupations	8	49	12	63	7	19	20	47	30
Service occupations, except protective and household	58	197	194	226	220	68	111	436	93
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	27	52	34	30	154	46	75	45	54
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	110	302	267	342	401	92	131	360	137
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14	102	147	250	202	12	92	453	51
Transportation and material moving occupations	54	95	176	112	142	38	111	135	47
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11	94	85	139	120	14	58	164	32
Construction	76	148	143	153	237	68	122	115	58
Manufacturing	80	295	482	761	766	110	270	766	226
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	54	159	89	83	189	32	90	87	48
Wholesale and retail trade	106	271	522	410	406	74	325	628	179
Finance, insurance, and real estate	31	141	149	106	105	46	84	159	50
Business and repair services	30	106	73	71	112	23	43	71	79
Professional and related services	181	752	458	487	830	236	569	692	269
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	651	2 108	2 063	2 267	3 074	694	1 677	3 026	1 032
Private wage and salary workers	450	1 374	1 738	1 866	2 296	446	1 279	2 570	794
Government workers	139	628	181	286	399	173	235	368	114
Local government workers	54	211	82	167	158	48	108	175	64
Self-employed workers	51	99	138	106	372	73	157	88	114
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	724	2 326	2 318	2 606	3 558	770	1 856	3 601	1 171
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	540	1 909	1 726	2 016	2 796	578	1 355	2 822	962
50 to 52 weeks	391	1 352	1 328	1 486	2 064	427	921	1 928	760
40 to 49 weeks	86	278	160	224	268	70	184	386	92
27 to 39 weeks	10	120	113	127	211	29	120	234	27
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	109	219	404	352	315	115	265	427	139
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	784	2 532	2 468	2 988	3 837	859	2 063	4 079	1 332
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4	88	93	183	113	32	9	114	68
With a mobility limitation	4	62	18	63	93	10	9	50	30
In labor force	2	54	—	11	46	4	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	2	42	80	146	53	24	5	109	62
With a work disability	37	154	67	241	256	50	98	569	108
In labor force	28	110	30	63	151	32	52	254	35
Prevented from working	9	44	37	172	98	10	46	240	73
No work disability	747	2 378	2 401	2 747	3 581	809	1 965	3 510	1 224
In labor force	630	2 006	2 046	2 259	2 975	657	1 625	2 976	965
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	123	315	425	735	782	158	274	1 161	326
With a mobility or self-care limitation	25	95	68	155	117	27	42	311	48
With a mobility limitation	21	41	62	111	97	22	37	249	48
With a self-care limitation	5	76	23	117	91	9	27	171	9
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers	29	78	71	238	186	33	44	312	90
Mean family income (dollars)	17 306	22 638	17 382	15 794	24 773	19 832	19 179	16 185	27 886
1 worker	65	251	222	303	329	109	237	562	135
Mean family income (dollars)	34 943	39 433	33 229	32 489	38 107	35 283	55 916	26 445	68 070
2 or more workers	243	714	798	815	1 172	245	537	1 010	356
Mean family income (dollars)	58 001	57 158	52 199	50 294	64 132	56 119	71 183	49 747	71 101

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Windham County—Con.							
	Tract 9041	Tract 9044	Tract 9045	Tract 9051	Tract 9071	Tract 9072	Tract 9073	Tract 9081
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b>								
In labor force	4 465	2 977	4 750	5 128	2 977	3 783	3 905	1 714
Percent of persons 16 years and over	3 317	2 118	3 156	3 524	2 134	2 535	2 809	1 252
Civilian labor force	74.3	71.1	66.4	68.7	71.7	67.0	71.9	73.0
Employed	3 298	2 089	3 146	3 524	2 108	2 498	2 778	1 243
Unemployed	3 040	1 893	2 801	3 286	1 944	2 221	2 631	1 154
Percent of civilian labor force	258	196	345	238	164	277	147	89
Percent of civilian labor force	7.8	9.4	11.0	6.8	7.8	11.1	5.3	7.2
Not in labor force	1 148	859	1 594	1 604	843	1 248	1 096	462
Institutionalized persons	86	—	198	319	—	16	126	—
Enrolled in school	119	100	179	191	95	152	90	40
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	430	400	698	498	324	505	410	200
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>								
In labor force	2 245	1 659	2 549	2 612	1 523	1 966	1 992	868
Percent of females 16 years and over	1 467	1 048	1 399	1 617	922	1 065	1 267	555
Civilian labor force	65.3	63.2	54.9	61.9	60.5	54.2	63.6	63.9
Employed	1 467	1 048	1 399	1 617	922	1 065	1 267	555
Unemployed	1 328	957	1 254	1 528	868	935	1 196	521
Percent of civilian labor force	139	91	145	89	54	130	71	34
Percent of civilian labor force	9.5	8.7	10.4	5.5	5.9	12.2	5.6	6.1
With own children under 6 years	322	193	347	359	273	345	247	154
In labor force	218	121	186	270	145	141	169	96
With own children 6 to 17 years only	474	339	361	452	305	377	396	182
In labor force	389	272	293	355	208	297	342	155
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	553	314	511	590	394	443	441	238
All parents present in household in labor force	378	200	277	400	220	142	310	137
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 102	685	894	1 117	771	917	1 013	444
All parents present in household in labor force	834	525	515	875	487	598	788	336
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b>								
Not enrolled in school	390	205	385	376	234	274	309	119
Unemployed or not in labor force	107	85	93	116	58	61	66	43
Not high school graduate	32	32	32	39	10	13	11	20
Employed	50	42	54	41	10	20	32	24
Unemployed	46	17	22	21	10	14	21	12
Not in labor force	—	12	24	—	—	—	6	3
Not in labor force	4	13	8	20	—	6	5	9
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>								
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b>								
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	3 040	1 893	2 801	3 286	1 944	2 221	2 631	1 154
Professional specialty occupations	273	156	254	420	156	165	204	85
Technicians and related support occupations	332	226	270	410	182	214	205	101
Sales occupations	120	76	60	81	62	89	91	44
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	274	169	318	300	214	225	186	93
Private household occupations	462	225	450	552	242	296	386	173
Protective service occupations	—	11	9	—	—	—	—	3
Service occupations, except protective and household	36	22	25	65	15	43	37	14
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	288	310	349	379	261	215	306	94
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	32	39	34	78	33	40	83	61
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	386	211	408	467	302	441	464	221
Transportation and material moving occupations	449	287	402	267	301	272	326	125
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	206	92	101	154	93	111	139	89
Construction	182	69	121	113	83	110	204	51
Manufacturing	237	106	111	225	129	162	247	132
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	936	564	1 039	848	622	734	835	357
Wholesale and retail trade	247	84	121	165	95	167	133	66
Finance, insurance, and real estate	605	404	522	585	448	429	509	190
Business and repair services	155	89	163	178	82	69	116	41
Professional and related services	59	44	127	113	26	49	45	45
Professional and related services	595	451	516	830	373	424	454	207
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b>								
Private wage and salary workers	3 040	1 893	2 801	3 286	1 944	2 221	2 631	1 154
Government workers	2 497	1 620	2 410	2 483	1 513	1 800	2 245	917
Local government workers	356	207	283	504	279	313	294	143
Self-employed workers	157	116	134	210	132	176	110	71
Self-employed workers	168	56	108	290	133	108	87	84
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989</b>								
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 476	2 246	3 282	3 786	2 174	2 685	2 943	1 287
50 to 52 weeks	2 641	1 779	2 631	2 927	1 719	2 172	2 221	1 008
40 to 49 weeks	2 018	1 195	1 859	2 083	1 292	1 566	1 727	753
27 to 39 weeks	284	237	288	354	192	231	233	117
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	117	167	264	221	116	173	110	39
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	463	224	427	485	247	291	410	150
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b>								
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 844	2 450	3 755	4 218	2 617	3 173	3 262	1 471
With a mobility limitation	86	121	103	139	99	140	116	47
In labor force	64	70	74	61	47	75	75	25
With a self-care limitation	23	30	22	9	12	26	25	5
In labor force	54	85	46	122	64	84	76	42
With a work disability	324	251	326	440	255	349	434	140
Prevented from working	202	112	172	198	128	173	222	59
In labor force	79	129	110	186	99	156	195	74
No work disability	3 520	2 199	3 429	3 778	2 362	2 824	2 828	1 331
In labor force	3 010	1 897	2 885	3 241	1 970	2 273	2 480	1 152
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b>								
With a mobility or self-care limitation	516	498	787	591	334	557	486	234
With a mobility limitation	65	146	147	131	48	116	147	35
With a self-care limitation	41	113	118	111	27	98	102	30
With a self-care limitation	48	93	63	58	42	55	85	26
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>								
No workers	127	81	177	141	129	176	110	60
Mean family income (dollars)	16 690	17 299	14 118	17 575	14 206	14 729	14 318	16 896
1 worker	305	319	465	337	330	454	280	168
Mean family income (dollars)	30 604	25 786	30 283	53 462	28 325	40 291	29 144	31 624
2 or more workers	1 146	665	915	1 307	635	786	957	420
Mean family income (dollars)	52 873	46 220	49 456	55 628	48 979	49 392	45 853	49 666









Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Litchfield County—Con.									
	Tract 3004	Tract 3005	Tract 3031	Tract 3081	Tract 3108.01 (pt.)	Tract 3201 (pt.)	Tract 3202	Tract 3203	Tract 3681	
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	796	1 297	794	673	—	2 619	1 614	275	84	
Less than \$5,000	18	16	15	15	—	77	5	5	2	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	15	60	32	34	—	261	108	5	2	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	27	61	36	48	—	183	69	20	2	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	100	117	132	88	—	386	249	27	4	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	90	173	113	102	—	368	241	54	11	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	152	262	164	102	—	662	425	34	25	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	222	325	179	142	—	500	352	90	13	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	77	137	76	66	—	112	82	13	8	
\$100,000 or more	95	146	47	76	—	70	83	27	17	
Median (dollars)	49 286	48 809	41 625	41 917	—	35 784	40 139	45 750	46 250	
Mean (dollars)	61 421	57 269	48 107	62 628	—	39 195	45 504	53 951	71 027	
Families	572	963	585	478	—	1 749	1 117	227	56	
Median income (dollars)	56 086	53 748	46 679	51 603	—	42 238	43 767	50 873	60 000	
Males 15 years and over, with income	826	1 313	793	738	—	2 401	1 524	303	76	
Median income (dollars)	34 125	31 362	27 539	25 893	—	24 261	27 458	27 208	33 750	
Percent year-round full-time workers	51.5	64.4	55.4	55.6	—	55.4	54.4	55.4	57.9	
Median income (dollars)	40 214	36 268	33 819	30 982	—	28 975	31 409	36 932	36 500	
Females 15 years and over, with income	753	1 241	713	731	—	2 538	1 541	324	71	
Median income (dollars)	15 225	12 523	12 909	14 024	—	13 875	14 915	13 917	21 094	
Percent year-round full-time workers	28.3	25.4	31.6	24.4	—	39.3	41.4	50.0	45.1	
Median income (dollars)	23 664	25 912	22 138	21 538	—	19 005	21 178	18 187	31 250	
Per capita income (dollars)	22 317	22 031	18 550	22 215	—	15 789	18 521	15 880	30 818	
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	796	1 297	794	673	—	2 619	1 614	275	84	
With earnings	643	1 076	674	547	—	2 133	1 379	247	71	
Mean earnings (dollars)	57 207	57 066	46 312	57 117	—	39 364	43 372	54 029	67 336	
With Social Security income	240	398	239	212	—	748	463	53	29	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 787	8 635	8 366	7 589	—	7 367	9 340	10 231	9 063	
With public assistance income	13	23	18	16	—	247	59	13	—	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 091	2 730	7 588	5 971	—	4 820	6 047	6 695	—	
With retirement income	158	176	124	142	—	411	264	29	19	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	14 635	8 105	12 851	11 904	—	7 908	8 962	4 436	20 961	
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	69 149	63 630	53 805	71 143	—	46 335	51 246	59 860	89 550	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	66 110	65 912	53 005	62 686	—	42 747	49 826	51 353	124 806	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	71 314	62 056	54 365	76 626	—	49 807	52 058	70 664	68 396	
Married-couple families (dollars)	72 063	66 152	56 894	77 363	—	53 418	54 250	61 643	91 251	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	69 665	67 261	55 960	69 219	—	54 689	57 283	51 353	124 806	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	73 704	65 360	57 587	82 546	—	52 412	52 582	76 840	69 898	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	38 082	49 998	37 067	35 786	—	22 867	34 085	26 618	—	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 885	63 377	33 515	30 647	—	15 819	11 581	—	—	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 027	41 636	38 656	40 719	—	38 725	49 088	26 618	—	
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	572	963	585	478	—	1 749	1 117	227	56	
Householder worked in 1989	456	812	497	392	—	1 469	906	200	41	
With related children under 18 years	245	410	265	200	—	896	425	139	21	
With related children under 5 years	104	137	118	86	—	336	153	56	12	
Married-couple families	512	837	493	396	—	1 283	944	213	54	
Householder worked in 1989	411	703	422	322	—	1 129	773	186	39	
With related children under 18 years	212	362	223	161	—	580	341	134	21	
With related children under 5 years	89	126	104	80	—	208	121	51	12	
Female householder, no husband present	42	78	55	49	—	351	155	10	—	
Householder worked in 1989	34	63	42	42	—	248	95	5	—	
With related children under 18 years	22	34	26	29	—	266	67	10	—	
With related children under 5 years	15	11	11	3	—	116	27	5	—	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	277	467	262	422	—	1 212	658	59	38	
Nonfamily householder	224	334	209	195	—	870	497	48	28	
65 years and over	99	195	78	124	—	398	157	14	10	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 943	3 395	2 037	1 870	—	6 540	3 889	926	196	
Persons under 18 years	993	748	477	366	—	1 594	772	285	34	
Related children under 18 years	393	741	474	360	—	1 573	772	285	34	
Related children 5 to 17 years	275	568	320	259	—	1 087	567	201	20	
Persons 65 years and over	331	558	281	299	—	961	563	69	29	
Persons 75 years and over	117	266	110	121	—	404	235	43	8	
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	7	20	12	21	—	97	36	5	—	
Percent below poverty level	1.2	2.1	2.1	4.4	—	5.5	3.2	2.2	—	
Householder worked in 1989	—	3	6	15	—	16	25	—	—	
With related children under 18 years	—	10	12	14	—	97	22	—	—	
With related children under 5 years	—	3	6	2	—	88	22	—	—	
Married-couple families	7	13	8	14	—	—	14	5	—	
Householder worked in 1989	—	3	4	8	—	—	9	—	—	
With related children under 18 years	—	3	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	
With related children under 5 years	—	3	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	
Female householder, no husband present	—	7	4	7	—	97	22	—	—	
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	2	7	—	16	16	—	—	
With related children under 18 years	—	7	4	7	—	97	22	—	—	
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	88	22	—	—	
Unrelated individuals	28	63	29	63	—	218	34	5	5	
Nonfamily householder	22	28	17	21	—	137	12	5	5	
65 years and over	17	27	8	14	—	118	7	5	2	
Persons	41	118	83	126	—	490	148	13	5	
Percent below poverty level	2.1	3.5	4.1	6.7	—	7.5	3.8	1.4	2.6	
Persons under 18 years	—	32	29	34	—	187	58	—	—	
Related children under 18 years	—	25	26	28	—	166	58	—	—	
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	16	20	26	—	66	34	—	—	
Persons 65 years and over	30	38	8	26	—	118	7	5	2	
Persons 75 years and over	8	21	4	14	—	81	7	—	2	
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	26	35	30	46	—	158	63	—	—	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	48	197	114	135	—	674	213	13	7	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	103	356	211	295	—	1 205	422	133	9	





Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New Haven County—Con.									
	Tract 1504	Tract 1505	Tract 1509	Tract 1510	Tract 1511	Tract 1545	Tract 1547	Tract 1548	Tract 1550	Tract 1551
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
<b>Households</b>										
Less than \$5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$15,000 to \$24,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$25,000 to \$34,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 to \$74,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$75,000 to \$99,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Families</b>										
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Males 15 years and over, with income</b>										
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent year-round full-time workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Females 15 years and over, with income</b>										
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent year-round full-time workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Per capita income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
<b>Households</b>										
With earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean earnings (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With Social Security income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With public assistance income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With retirement income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean retirement income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
<b>Families (dollars)</b>										
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Married-couple families (dollars)</b>										
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Female householder, no husband present (dollars)</b>										
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
<b>Families</b>										
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Married-couple families</b>										
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>										
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>										
Nonfamily householder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>										
Persons under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Related children 5 to 17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons 75 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
<b>Families</b>										
Percent below poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Married-couple families</b>										
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>										
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Unrelated individuals</b>										
Nonfamily householder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Persons</b>										
Percent below poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Related children 5 to 17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons 75 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Table with 10 columns: Census Tract or Block Numbering Area, Storrs COP, Tolland County (Tract 8811, 8812, 8813, 8815), and Remainder of Tolland County (Tract 8811, 8813, 8814, 8815, 8961). Rows include Income in 1989 (Households, Families, Income levels), Income Type in 1989 (Earnings, Retirement, Assistance), Mean Family Income in 1989 by Family Type, Poverty Status in 1989 (All income levels, Unrelated individuals, Income below poverty level), and Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level.







Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County (pt.)			Tolland County		
	Remainder of Connecticut	Total	Torrington city	Middlesex County (pt.)	Total	Starrs COP
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>						
All persons	240 171	87 140	32 555	27 897	19 475	10 487
Native	229 991	83 168	30 652	26 837	18 398	9 823
Foreign born	10 180	3 972	1 903	1 060	1 077	664
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>						
Linguistically isolated households	1 669	453	297	58	74	39
Persons 5 years and over	224 669	81 452	30 364	26 277	18 850	10 406
Speak a language other than English	19 169	5 782	3 071	1 281	1 759	1 201
Do not speak English "very well"	5 761	1 660	1 042	359	391	219
In linguistically isolated households	2 606	751	507	96	152	111
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	62 228	18 920	6 575	5 649	11 247	8 932
Preprimary school	4 330	1 484	510	585	200	24
Public school	2 658	919	363	287	101	-
Elementary or high school	35 478	12 713	4 180	3 720	1 554	263
Public school	32 123	11 425	3 718	3 416	1 518	257
College	22 420	4 723	1 885	1 344	9 493	6 445
Public college	19 288	3 456	1 441	881	9 260	8 508
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>						
Persons 25 years and over	157 527	60 858	22 830	20 287	8 022	1 932
Less than 9th grade	15 157	5 205	2 933	983	594	25
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	20 295	7 325	3 286	2 054	571	167
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	49 434	18 926	7 808	6 073	1 535	192
Some college, no degree	25 172	10 043	3 554	3 567	1 063	238
Associate degree	10 937	4 635	1 645	1 586	504	113
Bachelor's degree	21 062	8 954	2 402	3 841	1 417	369
Graduate or professional degree	15 470	5 770	1 202	2 183	2 338	828
Percent high school graduate or higher	77.5	79.4	72.8	85.0	85.5	90.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	23.2	24.2	15.8	29.7	46.8	62.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 040	1 098	1 005	994	369	75
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>						
Persons 5 years and over	224 669	81 452	30 364	26 277	18 850	10 406
Same house	127 611	50 016	17 758	15 454	6 408	1 386
Different house in United States	95 175	30 816	12 416	10 696	11 942	8 586
Same county	50 056	19 200	8 924	6 031	1 924	658
Different county	45 119	11 616	3 492	4 665	10 018	7 928
Same State	25 407	5 025	1 598	2 622	7 622	6 177
Different State	19 712	6 591	1 894	2 043	2 396	1 751
Abroad	1 883	620	190	127	500	434
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>						
Workers 16 years and over	121 017	45 124	16 663	14 313	9 456	4 542
Car, truck, or van	108 408	40 385	15 584	13 044	6 970	2 313
Drove alone	93 826	35 767	13 774	11 713	5 891	1 928
Carpooled	14 582	4 618	1 810	1 331	1 079	385
Public transportation	1 083	523	104	165	65	20
Other means	7 215	2 374	733	433	2 168	2 072
Walked at home	4 311	1 842	242	671	253	137
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.7	21.2	19.9	20.9	18.0	12.9
Worked in county of residence	79 041	31 888	12 227	9 986	5 737	3 296
Worked outside county of residence	41 976	13 236	4 436	4 327	3 719	1 246
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>						
Persons 16 years and over	192 173	69 886	26 461	22 950	17 463	10 217
In labor force	130 335	48 325	17 923	15 108	10 096	4 864
Employed	123 131	45 949	16 990	14 502	9 710	4 695
Unemployed	6 813	2 289	901	558	373	169
Percent of civilian labor force	5.2	4.7	5.0	3.7	3.7	3.5
Females 16 years and over	100 367	36 413	14 045	12 193	9 040	5 384
Employed	57 759	21 252	8 108	6 796	4 983	2 604
Unemployed	2 738	905	350	210	176	95
With own children under 6 years	13 165	4 772	1 820	1 338	651	79
In labor force	8 228	3 024	1 192	892	391	29
With own children 6 to 17 years only	14 632	5 239	1 711	1 757	621	103
In labor force	11 848	4 319	1 462	1 446	537	97
Persons 16 to 19 years	14 121	3 805	1 291	1 278	3 227	2 863
Not enrolled in school	2 538	815	313	295	60	11
Unemployed or not in labor force	757	246	97	61	24	11
Not high school graduate	1 042	321	145	126	5	-
Employed	557	153	72	94	-	-
Unemployed	235	79	51	26	5	-
Not in labor force	250	89	22	6	-	-
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	144 500	51 936	19 179	16 672	14 924	9 261
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	107 710	39 263	15 040	12 568	9 073	4 925
50 to 52 weeks	76 511	29 316	11 590	9 611	3 929	757
<b>DISABILITY</b>						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	155 903	54 843	20 226	17 485	15 602	9 640
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 495	1 546	620	523	177	41
With a mobility limitation	2 073	588	236	201	68	14
In labor force	740	226	77	93	28	-
With a self-care limitation	3 275	1 217	518	357	127	27
With a work disability	11 005	3 665	1 588	977	570	215
In labor force	5 966	2 251	941	568	278	80
Prevented from working	3 990	1 087	458	323	185	51
Not a work disability	144 898	51 178	18 638	16 508	15 032	9 425
In labor force	118 709	43 466	16 121	13 723	9 547	4 712
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	32 654	13 904	5 672	4 776	1 581	577
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 738	2 279	1 008	662	254	67
With a mobility limitation	4 156	1 603	644	434	206	58
With a self-care limitation	3 599	1 509	701	419	119	42



Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Windham County (pt.)		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Tolland County	Starrs CDP, Tol- land County	Willimantic CDP, Windham County			Remainder of Wind- ham County
	Total	Willimantic CDP	Tract 8813	Tract 8812	Tract 8001	Tract 8002	Tract 8003	Tract 8005
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons	93 824	12 582	3 325	7 324	1 860	3 746	4 070	6 141
Native	90 194	11 548	3 052	6 998	1 751	3 410	3 694	5 917
Foreign born	3 630	1 034	273	326	109	336	376	224
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	1 042	350	16	8	53	104	108	84
Persons 5 years and over	87 113	11 819	3 188	7 307	1 732	3 482	3 874	5 670
Speak a language other than English	9 611	2 072	769	1 066	419	497	704	945
Do not speak English "very well"	3 091	931	107	106	138	219	318	225
In linguistically isolated households	1 543	564	55	33	70	136	213	118
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	23 492	3 791	1 408	7 172	439	883	1 734	1 505
Preprimary school	1 789	209	44	—	30	73	48	103
Public school	1 171	169	22	—	30	64	44	72
Elementary or high school	15 481	1 544	296	52	328	341	408	985
Public school	13 926	1 369	296	52	292	283	382	858
College	6 222	2 038	1 068	7 120	81	469	1 278	417
Public college	5 269	1 925	1 022	7 005	66	438	1 230	365
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over	60 358	7 630	1 933	345	1 047	2 549	2 084	4 040
Less than 9th grade	7 895	1 458	57	—	258	377	505	520
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	9 487	1 090	147	8	259	336	271	680
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	20 190	2 218	369	—	290	667	566	1 413
Some college, no degree	9 078	1 113	178	40	161	348	328	426
Associate degree	3 622	293	170	36	13	73	81	222
Bachelor's degree	5 632	654	364	111	35	310	159	415
Graduate or professional degree	4 454	804	648	150	31	438	174	364
Percent high school graduate or higher	71.2	66.6	89.4	97.7	50.6	72.0	62.8	70.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.7	19.1	52.4	75.7	6.3	29.3	16.0	19.3
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 200	917	610	21	1 254	903	750	1 166
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	87 113	11 819	3 188	7 307	1 732	3 482	3 874	5 670
Same house	49 018	5 648	1 298	445	854	1 664	1 738	2 878
Different house in United States	37 501	6 026	1 758	6 626	871	1 722	2 100	2 611
Same county	20 802	2 734	439	371	443	815	672	1 491
Different county	16 699	3 292	1 319	6 255	428	907	1 428	1 120
Some State	8 561	2 285	873	5 160	314	503	1 102	890
Different State	8 138	1 007	446	1 095	114	404	326	230
Abroad	594	145	132	236	7	96	36	181
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	45 859	6 132	1 809	3 074	908	1 882	1 887	2 921
Car, truck, or van	42 243	5 337	1 642	1 171	848	1 682	1 464	2 774
Drove alone	35 508	4 392	1 357	960	716	1 351	1 193	2 330
Carpooled	6 735	945	285	211	132	331	271	444
Public transportation	265	91	14	8	13	10	32	18
Other means	2 090	601	102	1 802	47	166	332	50
Worked at home	1 261	103	51	93	—	24	59	79
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.3	20.7	19.4	11.8	22.1	21.0	17.5	23.9
Worked in county of residence	27 965	2 949	1 129	2 245	541	778	953	1 430
Worked outside county of residence	17 894	3 183	680	829	367	1 104	934	1 491
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over	72 808	10 391	2 921	7 262	1 446	3 143	3 466	4 792
In labor force	50 114	6 718	1 978	3 290	1 059	2 007	2 086	3 197
Employed	46 649	6 276	1 869	3 165	957	1 896	1 948	2 965
Unemployed	3 266	428	109	125	102	100	138	216
Percent of civilian labor force	6.5	6.4	5.5	3.8	9.6	5.0	6.6	6.8
Females 16 years and over	38 244	5 652	1 420	3 914	756	1 739	1 921	2 596
Employed	21 879	3 186	866	1 899	472	978	979	1 397
Unemployed	1 321	186	29	70	43	50	56	80
With own children under 6 years	5 662	702	149	8	115	207	177	489
In labor force	3 475	462	79	—	62	137	111	250
With own children 6 to 17 years only	6 175	614	147	38	134	121	200	373
In labor force	4 856	466	140	38	100	92	136	256
Persons 16 to 19 years	5 282	970	126	2 607	130	162	509	282
Not enrolled in school	1 271	134	17	—	60	18	21	74
Unemployed or not in labor force	399	41	17	—	9	12	—	35
Not high school graduate	573	53	—	—	17	18	—	44
Employed	303	26	—	—	8	6	—	9
Unemployed	117	9	—	—	9	—	—	27
Not in labor force	153	18	—	—	—	12	—	8
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	53 888	7 650	2 387	6 977	1 108	2 276	2 560	3 500
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	41 376	5 406	1 618	3 563	861	1 744	1 535	2 786
50 to 52 weeks	29 504	3 376	960	2 19	549	1 064	836	1 969
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	60 116	8 442	2 570	7 253	1 269	2 423	2 848	3 961
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 094	301	37	15	101	66	68	185
With a mobility limitation	1 117	169	15	—	33	51	54	63
In labor force	360	45	—	—	23	—	22	31
With a self-care limitation	1 487	201	28	15	84	25	30	178
With a work disability	5 183	637	147	94	125	183	165	324
In labor force	2 523	263	56	35	43	89	76	166
Prevented from working	2 202	308	52	16	59	74	89	109
No work disability	54 933	7 805	2 423	7 159	1 144	2 240	2 683	3 637
In labor force	45 925	6 262	1 851	3 255	990	1 836	1 975	2 924
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	11 228	1 828	351	9	177	709	511	646
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 388	463	42	—	71	136	183	128
With a mobility limitation	1 792	322	33	—	48	62	161	85
With a self-care limitation	1 463	306	28	—	55	96	96	109

**Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County (pt.)			Tolland County		
	Remainder of Connecticut	Total	Tarrington city	Middlesex County (pt.)	Total	Storrs CDP
<b>OCCUPATION</b>						
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>123 131</b>	<b>45 949</b>	<b>16 990</b>	<b>14 502</b>	<b>9 710</b>	<b>4 695</b>
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	14 847	5 972	1 975	2 143	973	297
Professional specialty occupations .....	19 858	7 571	2 199	2 499	2 432	1 040
Technicians and related support occupations .....	4 343	1 634	677	463	424	235
Sales occupations .....	12 996	5 040	1 813	1 970	1 050	533
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	18 141	6 485	2 945	2 136	1 647	1 004
Private household occupations .....	437	250	42	75	16	12
Protective service occupations .....	1 594	568	255	123	157	108
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	13 499	4 433	1 775	1 373	1 616	1 043
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	2 692	1 115	121	158	82	28
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	16 816	6 619	2 383	2 005	656	124
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	9 239	3 465	1 752	768	245	75
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	4 699	1 628	665	421	194	103
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	3 970	1 169	388	368	218	93
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>						
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>89 815</b>	<b>34 777</b>	<b>13 558</b>	<b>11 294</b>	<b>4 764</b>	<b>1 360</b>
Less than \$5,000 .....	2 249	912	450	149	113	50
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	6 473	2 310	1 221	543	318	157
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	5 829	1 991	864	686	340	177
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	12 513	4 549	1 971	1 400	666	287
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	13 894	5 312	2 212	1 527	686	225
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	19 081	7 539	3 071	2 218	803	147
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	18 182	7 059	2 553	2 611	956	170
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	6 327	2 534	774	1 183	489	72
\$100,000 or more .....	5 267	2 571	442	977	393	75
Median (dollars) .....	37 900	39 711	35 309	43 363	39 496	25 346
Mean (dollars) .....	47 100	50 993	39 564	55 908	49 181	35 717
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>63 459</b>	<b>24 153</b>	<b>9 041</b>	<b>7 805</b>	<b>3 006</b>	<b>593</b>
Median income (dollars) .....	43 713	45 904	43 085	51 135	51 289	36 750
Per capita income (dollars) .....	17 863	20 502	16 551	22 851	13 704	7 710
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>						
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>89 815</b>	<b>34 777</b>	<b>13 558</b>	<b>11 294</b>	<b>4 764</b>	<b>1 360</b>
With earnings .....	73 274	28 170	10 571	9 014	4 025	1 080
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	46 332	49 625	41 285	54 375	47 044	31 856
With Social Security income .....	26 434	10 729	4 474	3 785	1 228	440
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 310	8 298	8 171	8 663	9 413	9 988
With public assistance income .....	3 678	1 235	609	301	95	19
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	4 547	4 596	4 101	4 319	4 950	2 107
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>						
<b>Families (dollars)</b> .....	<b>54 203</b>	<b>59 351</b>	<b>47 740</b>	<b>65 138</b>	<b>59 196</b>	<b>49 589</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	50 956	57 613	48 136	62 345	53 111	37 565
<b>Married-couple families (dollars)</b> .....	<b>58 590</b>	<b>64 110</b>	<b>50 947</b>	<b>69 315</b>	<b>63 792</b>	<b>54 405</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	57 255	63 775	53 138	67 476	59 445	43 684
<b>Female householder, no husband present (dollars)</b> .....	<b>29 195</b>	<b>31 452</b>	<b>29 187</b>	<b>35 003</b>	<b>33 686</b>	<b>26 780</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	20 638	21 737	19 981	29 370	23 365	21 274
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>						
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>						
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>63 459</b>	<b>24 153</b>	<b>9 041</b>	<b>7 805</b>	<b>3 006</b>	<b>593</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	51 695	19 659	7 187	6 222	2 528	447
With related children under 18 years .....	29 482	10 567	3 831	3 218	1 313	206
With related children under 5 years .....	12 462	4 542	1 843	1 124	553	89
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>52 696</b>	<b>20 164</b>	<b>7 450</b>	<b>6 718</b>	<b>2 518</b>	<b>475</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	43 558	16 660	5 986	5 360	2 110	348
With related children under 18 years .....	23 701	8 767	3 178	2 700	1 047	143
With related children under 5 years .....	10 514	3 930	1 576	1 073	491	76
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>8 025</b>	<b>2 889</b>	<b>1 178</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>67</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	5 873	2 083	866	690	306	61
With related children under 18 years .....	4 674	1 438	569	440	216	44
With related children under 5 years .....	1 561	502	224	43	62	13
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>36 069</b>	<b>13 809</b>	<b>5 538</b>	<b>4 414</b>	<b>2 872</b>	<b>1 340</b>
Nonfamily householder .....	26 356	10 624	4 517	3 489	1 758	767
65 years and over .....	11 095	4 730	1 975	1 631	527	222
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>227 246</b>	<b>85 659</b>	<b>31 987</b>	<b>27 233</b>	<b>11 530</b>	<b>2 824</b>
Persons under 18 years .....	52 609	18 608	6 565	5 690	2 245	303
Related children under 18 years .....	52 358	18 534	6 556	5 663	2 219	292
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	37 107	12 969	4 378	4 043	1 594	211
Persons 65 years and over .....	32 654	13 904	5 672	4 776	1 581	577
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>						
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>2 420</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>33</b>
Percent below poverty level .....	3.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.5	5.6
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 116	280	110	99	76	33
With related children under 18 years .....	1 975	496	180	123	81	33
With related children under 5 years .....	1 126	346	128	60	53	25
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>909</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>25</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	464	126	44	45	54	25
With related children under 18 years .....	555	135	55	46	46	25
With related children under 5 years .....	314	93	31	54	33	17
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>1 436</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>8</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	619	152	66	54	22	8
With related children under 18 years .....	1 361	351	125	43	35	8
With related children under 5 years .....	771	258	97	14	20	8
<b>Unrelated individuals</b> .....	<b>5 730</b>	<b>1 954</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>582</b>
Nonfamily householder .....	3 328	1 304	621	148	372	232
65 years and over .....	1 872	866	401	80	43	8
<b>Persons</b> .....	<b>13 292</b>	<b>4 051</b>	<b>1 617</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>1 153</b>	<b>698</b>
Percent below poverty level .....	5.8	4.7	5.1	3.0	10.0	24.7
Persons under 18 years .....	4 114	1 075	391	261	157	60
Related children under 18 years .....	3 906	1 008	382	246	142	60
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	2 533	595	216	130	81	24
Persons 65 years and over .....	2 300	1 085	497	138	43	8
<b>Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	5 105	1 634	722	401	536	343
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	18 584	5 774	2 386	1 212	1 447	800



**Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Connecticut	Litchfield County (pt.)		Tolland County		Windham County (pt.)	
		Total	Torrington city	Total	Storrs CDP	Total	Willimontic CDP
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>							
All persons	3 153	1 001	614	694	467	1 139	586
Native	2 845	921	549	607	400	1 037	542
Foreign born	308	80	65	87	67	102	44
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>							
Linguistically isolated households	16	7	7	-	-	6	-
Persons 5 years and over	2 861	891	535	675	459	990	534
Speak a language other than English	337	106	98	92	63	111	38
Do not speak English "very well"	102	51	46	-	-	38	-
In linguistically isolated households	41	22	22	-	-	6	-
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 293	335	201	500	428	425	230
Preprimary school	94	51	38	6	-	37	-
Public school	61	29	16	-	-	32	-
Elementary or high school	479	211	121	47	-	215	72
Public school	433	172	112	43	-	215	72
College	720	73	42	447	428	173	158
Public college	617	39	27	429	410	136	129
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>							
Persons 25 years and over	1 590	567	348	197	51	575	301
Less than 9th grade	173	64	36	28	-	65	49
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	323	118	73	7	-	154	57
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	460	189	100	39	-	139	99
Some college, no degree	249	109	77	24	10	63	42
Associate degree	84	35	28	12	-	31	-
Bachelor's degree	151	35	24	18	8	75	46
Graduate or professional degree	150	17	10	69	33	48	8
Percent high school graduate or higher	68.8	67.9	68.7	82.2	100.0	61.9	64.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.9	9.2	9.8	44.2	80.4	21.4	17.9
<b>FERTILITY</b>							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	821	1 488	1 750	332	69	1 011	721
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>							
Persons 5 years and over	2 861	891	535	675	459	990	534
Some house	1 183	460	193	185	65	317	123
Different house in United States	1 600	387	310	490	394	646	393
Some county	512	179	171	70	41	211	114
Different county	1 088	208	139	420	353	435	279
Some State	700	75	47	332	277	286	192
Different State	388	133	92	88	76	149	87
Abroad	78	44	32	-	-	27	18
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>							
Workers 16 years and over	1 456	451	285	306	179	469	249
Car, truck, or van	1 202	411	258	164	37	410	206
Drove alone	1 016	346	206	140	37	334	188
Carpooled	186	65	52	24	-	76	18
Public transportation	35	16	16	12	-	9	-
Other means	168	24	11	130	130	43	34
Worked at home	51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.5	25.3	29.7	15.3	10.4	27.4	27.9
Worked in county of residence	962	337	224	232	165	243	115
Worked outside county of residence	494	114	61	74	14	226	134
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>							
Persons 16 years and over	2 432	714	408	641	459	772	457
In labor force	1 613	465	292	342	209	571	302
Employed	1 484	458	285	318	191	478	258
Unemployed	129	7	7	24	18	93	44
Percent of civilian labor force	8.0	1.5	2.4	7.0	8.6	16.3	14.6
Females 16 years and over	1 157	337	190	320	238	346	235
Employed	706	207	127	160	98	208	125
Unemployed	56	-	-	15	9	41	26
With own children under 6 years	177	59	54	23	8	80	34
In labor force	151	52	47	15	-	69	23
With own children 6 to 17 years only	111	54	26	15	-	42	15
In labor force	111	54	26	15	-	42	15
Persons 16 to 19 years	408	109	34	194	170	85	56
Not enrolled in school	36	29	18	7	-	-	-
Unemployed or not in labor force	19	19	13	-	-	-	-
Not high school graduate	19	19	13	-	-	-	-
Employed	5	5	5	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force	14	14	8	-	-	-	-
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 993	493	300	571	430	682	388
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 493	447	281	309	216	531	257
50 to 52 weeks	943	334	219	92	27	367	159
<b>DISABILITY</b>							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 146	621	371	585	452	693	385
With a mobility or self-core limitation	107	77	27	-	-	7	-
With a mobility limitation	5	5	5	-	-	-	-
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With a self-core limitation	107	77	27	-	-	7	-
With a work disability	153	88	37	3	-	52	19
In labor force	87	65	24	3	-	16	-
Prevented from working	55	21	13	-	-	27	10
No work disability	1 993	533	334	582	452	641	366
In labor force	1 492	391	261	339	209	530	278
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	194	75	37	7	7	73	72
With a mobility or self-core limitation	36	21	19	-	-	8	8
With a mobility limitation	36	21	19	-	-	8	8
With a self-core limitation	11	4	4	-	-	-	-

**Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Connecticut	Litchfield County (pt.)		Tolland County		Windham County (pt.)	
		Total	Torrington city	Total	Storrs COP	Total	Willimontic COP
<b>OCCUPATION</b>							
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 484</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>258</b>
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	123	61	41	32	10	30	15
Professional specialty occupations .....	124	10	7	76	40	38	22
Technicians and related support occupations .....	7	—	—	7	—	—	—
Sales occupations .....	125	24	24	19	12	50	43
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	238	25	18	92	82	92	53
Private household occupations .....	16	8	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	26	—	—	—	—	26	24
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	303	86	72	72	37	81	59
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	11	—	—	—	—	9	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	87	41	26	—	—	38	8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	275	138	67	—	—	91	34
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	65	48	20	—	—	17	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	84	17	10	20	10	6	—
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>							
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>908</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>197</b>
Less than \$5,000 .....	49	28	26	4	—	17	17
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	63	42	26	—	—	17	11
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	33	15	13	—	—	18	10
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	133	40	24	—	—	85	39
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	226	24	24	14	7	136	77
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	157	72	27	31	21	41	9
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	178	87	58	17	7	61	34
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	54	17	8	13	—	8	—
\$100,000 or more .....	15	7	5	8	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	32 450	40 862	32 656	46 845	45 481	28 482	26 853
Mean (dollars) .....	36 933	36 743	34 058	55 171	49 551	31 237	27 307
<b>Families</b>							
<b>Median income (dollars)</b> .....	<b>35 714</b>	<b>42 337</b>	<b>45 357</b>	<b>63 574</b>	<b>77 197</b>	<b>29 301</b>	<b>29 219</b>
Per capita income (dollars) .....	11 695	12 018	11 103	9 423	7 309	11 396	11 274
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>							
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>908</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>197</b>
With earnings .....	761	256	171	85	35	316	138
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	39 836	41 706	38 945	54 617	46 305	34 285	33 621
With Social Security income .....	193	75	37	7	7	95	73
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	5 568	6 084	6 552	1 696	1 696	4 950	5 112
With public assistance income .....	33	12	12	—	—	21	11
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	7 654	5 443	5 443	—	—	8 917	7 091
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>							
<b>Families (dollars)</b> .....	<b>40 900</b>	<b>41 148</b>	<b>40 560</b>	<b>59 255</b>	<b>76 200</b>	<b>34 738</b>	<b>33 034</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	39 323	39 282	35 452	62 974	76 200	36 017	37 747
<b>Married-couple families (dollars)</b> .....	<b>46 869</b>	<b>49 172</b>	<b>53 138</b>	<b>64 244</b>	<b>76 200</b>	<b>43 286</b>	<b>41 865</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	49 397	47 007	45 023	70 029	76 200	48 065	54 186
<b>Female householder, no husband present (dollars)</b> .....	<b>19 549</b>	<b>17 409</b>	<b>16 339</b>	<b>36 800</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>18 376</b>	<b>18 375</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	19 655	22 507	21 179	1 250	—	19 391	20 075
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>							
<b>All income levels in 1989</b>							
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>634</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>133</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	583	193	133	53	7	268	122
With related children under 18 years .....	405	132	98	39	7	217	83
With related children under 5 years .....	202	59	51	14	7	112	15
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>428</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>83</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	411	142	86	45	7	174	83
With related children under 18 years .....	259	85	53	35	7	122	43
With related children under 5 years .....	151	42	34	14	7	78	9
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>144</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>50</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	110	33	29	—	—	66	39
With related children under 18 years .....	111	40	38	4	—	67	40
With related children under 5 years .....	29	17	17	—	—	12	6
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>462</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>98</b>
Nonfamily householder .....	274	109	59	32	28	96	64
65 years and over .....	117	55	30	7	7	48	48
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>2 466</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>411</b>
Persons under 18 years .....	726	303	222	66	8	340	95
Related children under 18 years .....	726	303	222	66	8	340	95
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	480	205	143	77	—	225	77
Persons 65 years and over .....	194	75	37	7	7	73	72
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>							
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>50</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>
Percent below poverty level .....	7.9	13.0	14.5	7.3	—	5.9	8.3
Householder worked in 1989 .....	16	8	8	2	—	6	—
With related children under 18 years .....	38	17	17	4	—	17	11
With related children under 5 years .....	23	17	17	—	—	6	6
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>43</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	16	8	8	2	—	6	—
With related children under 18 years .....	38	17	17	4	—	17	11
With related children under 5 years .....	23	17	17	—	—	6	6
<b>Unrelated individuals</b> .....	<b>87</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>
Nonfamily householder .....	31	14	12	—	—	17	17
65 years and over .....	25	8	8	—	—	17	17
<b>Persons</b> .....	<b>117</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>59</b>
Percent below poverty level .....	10.2	12.4	15.3	16.2	32.2	9.5	14.4
Persons under 18 years .....	98	35	24	6	—	57	31
Related children under 18 years .....	98	35	24	6	—	57	31
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	69	12	12	6	—	51	31
Persons 65 years and over .....	32	15	8	—	—	17	17
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	121	79	63	33	23	9	9
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	292	127	104	43	28	106	59

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Connecticut
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>	
<b>All persons</b> .....	640
Native .....	611
Foreign born .....	29
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>	
Linguistically isolated households .....	-
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	593
Speak a language other than English .....	27
Do not speak English "very well" .....	12
In linguistically isolated households .....	-
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>	
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	166
Preprimary school .....	6
Public school .....	-
Elementary or high school .....	95
Public school .....	66
College .....	65
Public college .....	61
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>	
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	382
Less than 9th grade .....	60
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	66
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	106
Some college, no degree .....	96
Associate degree .....	12
Bachelor's degree .....	25
Graduate or professional degree .....	17
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	67.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	11.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 598
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>	
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	593
Some house .....	287
Different house in United States .....	297
Some county .....	149
Different county .....	148
Same State .....	100
Different State .....	48
Abroad .....	9
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>	
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	296
Car, truck, or van .....	275
Drove alone .....	220
Carpooled .....	55
Public transportation .....	10
Other means .....	9
Worked at home .....	2
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	26.6
Worked in county of residence .....	157
Worked outside county of residence .....	139
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>	
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	487
In labor force .....	342
Employed .....	292
Unemployed .....	44
Percent of civilian labor force .....	13.1
<b>Females 16 years and over</b> .....	246
Employed .....	121
Unemployed .....	28
With own children under 6 years .....	52
In labor force .....	37
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	35
In labor force .....	28
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b> .....	36
Not enrolled in school .....	-
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	-
Not high school graduate .....	-
Employed .....	-
Unemployed .....	-
Not in labor force .....	-
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>	
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989</b> .....	356
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	304
50 to 52 weeks .....	210
<b>DISABILITY</b>	
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b> .....	444
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	27
With a mobility limitation .....	10
In labor force .....	2
With a self-care limitation .....	25
With a work disability .....	74
In labor force .....	42
Prevented from working .....	32
No work disability .....	370
In labor force .....	292
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b> .....	30
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	12
With a mobility limitation .....	12
With a self-care limitation .....	10

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Connecticut
<b>OCCUPATION</b>	
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	292
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	40
Professional specialty occupations .....	19
Technicians and related support occupations .....	15
Sales occupations .....	19
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	36
Private household occupations .....	2
Protective service occupations .....	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	52
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	9
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	51
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	30
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	17
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	2
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>	
Households .....	230
Less than \$5,000 .....	16
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	21
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	26
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	34
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	44
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	41
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	41
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	—
\$100,000 or more .....	7
Median (dollars) .....	32 500
Mean (dollars) .....	33 518
Families .....	122
Median income (dollars) .....	27 333
Per capita income (dollars) .....	19 704
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>	
Households .....	230
With earnings .....	196
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	35 170
With Social Security income .....	27
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	2 475
With public assistance income .....	18
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	4 920
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>	
Families (dollars) .....	40 516
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	37 635
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	49 475
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	44 893
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	16 501
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	14 975
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>	
<b>All income levels in 1989</b>	
Families .....	122
Householder worked in 1989 .....	116
With related children under 18 years .....	79
With related children under 5 years .....	45
Married-couple families .....	85
Householder worked in 1989 .....	79
With related children under 18 years .....	56
With related children under 5 years .....	36
Female householder, no husband present .....	26
Householder worked in 1989 .....	26
With related children under 18 years .....	12
With related children under 5 years .....	9
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	130
Nonfamily householder .....	108
65 years and over .....	21
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	601
Persons under 18 years .....	167
Related children under 18 years .....	167
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	120
Persons 65 years and over .....	30
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>	
Families .....	8
Percent below poverty level .....	6.6
Householder worked in 1989 .....	8
With related children under 18 years .....	8
With related children under 5 years .....	8
Married-couple families .....	8
Householder worked in 1989 .....	8
With related children under 18 years .....	8
With related children under 5 years .....	8
Female householder, no husband present .....	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—
With related children under 18 years .....	—
With related children under 5 years .....	—
Unrelated individuals .....	21
Nonfamily householder .....	18
65 years and over .....	16
Persons .....	84
Percent below poverty level .....	14.0
Persons under 18 years .....	37
Related children under 18 years .....	37
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	12
Persons 65 years and over .....	16
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>	
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	11
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	156

**Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tolland County		Storrs CDP, Tolland County		Windham County (pt.)		Tract 8812	
	Remainder of Connecticut	Litchfield County (pt.)	Total	Storrs CDP				
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons	3 133	745	1 295	1 055	806	648		
Native	907	263	278	203	238	127		
Foreign born	2 226	482	1 017	852	568	521		
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	236	52	88	64	61	29		
Persons 5 years and over	2 888	663	1 232	1 014	717	648		
Speak a language other than English	2 265	480	994	835	595	537		
Do not speak English "very well"	1 052	267	456	389	258	259		
In linguistically isolated households	606	151	220	160	175	71		
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 492	264	830	735	288	500		
Preprimary school	77	16	6	6	53	-		
Public school	53	9	4	4	38	-		
Elementary or high school	598	225	128	77	143	37		
Public school	462	154	128	77	122	37		
College	817	23	696	652	92	463		
Public college	775	23	686	642	66	453		
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over	1 706	351	709	561	479	278		
Less than 9th grade	162	36	6	-	97	-		
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	127	4	4	-	32	-		
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	229	80	31	31	113	12		
Some college, no degree	145	48	32	29	44	25		
Associate degree	94	18	10	-	43	-		
Bachelor's degree	316	53	169	131	77	60		
Graduate or professional degree	633	52	457	370	73	181		
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.1	71.5	98.6	100.0	73.1	100.0		
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	55.6	29.9	88.3	89.3	31.3	86.7		
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	978	1 242	674	600	1 216	325		
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	2 888	663	1 232	1 014	717	648		
Same house	805	304	230	135	114	83		
Different house in United States	1 223	212	492	409	413	278		
Some county	400	177	77	53	84	19		
Different county	823	35	415	356	329	259		
Some State	440	8	310	302	119	247		
Different State	383	27	105	54	210	12		
Abroad	860	147	510	470	190	287		
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	1 418	298	615	513	346	321		
Car, truck, or van	1 131	257	411	325	316	174		
Drive alone	875	196	326	243	217	112		
Carpooled	256	61	85	82	97	62		
Public transportation	9	2	7	3	-	-		
Other means	256	31	192	180	21	142		
Worked at home	22	8	5	5	9	5		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.7	21.0	13.1	11.8	25.4	10.6		
Worked in county of residence	958	253	487	424	128	266		
Worked outside county of residence	460	45	128	89	218	55		
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over	2 372	508	1 111	939	563	611		
In labor force	1 517	341	633	531	378	333		
Employed	1 436	304	627	525	346	327		
Unemployed	81	37	6	6	32	6		
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	10.9	.9	1.1	8.5	1.8		
Females 16 years and over	1 144	261	528	455	269	295		
Employed	616	155	237	205	150	132		
Unemployed	23	21	-	-	-	-		
With own children under 6 years	277	58	87	82	109	-		
In labor force	161	41	34	34	63	-		
With own children 6 to 17 years only	240	68	102	77	34	48		
In labor force	185	60	62	48	27	24		
Persons 16 to 19 years	294	129	122	106	25	99		
Not enrolled in school	11	11	-	-	-	-		
Unemployed or not in labor force	11	11	-	-	-	-		
Not high school graduate	11	11	-	-	-	-		
Employed	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Not in labor force	11	11	-	-	-	-		
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 718	362	815	713	370	491		
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 200	283	442	344	330	230		
50 to 52 weeks	714	205	194	125	216	64		
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 314	485	1 082	916	557	611		
With a mobility or self-care limitation	33	4	22	22	-	5		
With a mobility limitation	17	-	10	10	-	5		
In labor force	5	-	5	5	-	5		
With a self-care limitation	33	4	22	22	-	5		
With a work disability	80	21	16	12	34	12		
In labor force	43	18	4	-	19	-		
Prevented from working	15	-	-	-	8	-		
No work disability	2 234	464	1 066	904	523	599		
In labor force	1 456	311	629	531	353	333		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	58	23	29	23	6	-		
With a mobility or self-care limitation	9	3	6	6	-	-		
With a mobility limitation	9	3	6	6	-	-		
With a self-care limitation	6	-	6	6	-	-		



**Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tolland County				Storrs CDP, Tolland County	
	Remainder of Connecticut	Litchfield County (pt.)	Total	Storrs CDP	Windham County (pt.)	Tract 8812
<b>OCCUPATION</b>						
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	1 436	304	627	525	346	327
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	90	11	51	23	8	12
Professional specialty occupations.....	414	37	279	243	40	126
Technicians and related support occupations.....	165	19	112	100	31	63
Sales occupations.....	54	29	6	—	13	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	127	19	79	76	22	69
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	10	—	10	10	—	10
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	217	57	61	51	65	25
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	70	—	—	—	70	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	68	25	6	6	24	6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	146	98	—	—	36	—
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	18	3	6	6	9	6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	57	6	17	10	28	10
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Households.....	700	156	254	177	211	68
Less than \$5,000.....	39	—	12	4	9	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	73	4	35	35	34	9
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	41	3	21	21	17	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	81	23	58	50	—	19
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	132	29	43	43	41	31
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	115	41	23	8	41	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	134	40	35	9	47	9
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	15	—	8	—	7	—
\$100,000 or more.....	70	16	19	7	15	—
Median (dollars).....	34 130	42 941	26 250	21 174	35 703	29 000
Mean (dollars).....	60 234	57 589	67 085	70 513	46 453	30 074
Families.....	589	143	229	156	163	59
Median income (dollars).....	36 856	43 897	27 875	21 515	36 826	30 060
Per capita income (dollars).....	15 032	11 884	15 399	14 576	14 262	6 307
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>						
Households.....	700	156	254	177	211	68
With earnings.....	663	149	240	171	195	68
Mean earnings (dollars).....	56 954	55 926	61 480	62 822	43 430	29 264
With Social Security income.....	43	6	20	20	11	10
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	4 428	2 880	3 919	3 919	6 967	797
With public assistance income.....	22	4	9	9	9	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	2 291	5 000	378	378	3 000	—
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>						
Families (dollars).....	67 768	61 080	72 196	78 104	53 284	33 548
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	73 173	65 674	77 551	87 840	51 437	27 752
Married-couple families (dollars).....	72 135	64 660	73 848	80 796	58 746	33 548
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	77 127	68 282	79 979	91 660	57 616	27 752
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	19 978	21 995	10 800	10 800	21 602	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	14 594	23 075	10 800	10 800	12 720	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>						
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>						
Families.....	589	143	229	156	163	59
Householder worked in 1989.....	546	137	208	151	147	59
With related children under 18 years.....	437	110	171	127	113	41
With related children under 5 years.....	189	40	70	61	76	—
Married-couple families.....	535	131	223	150	138	59
Householder worked in 1989.....	500	125	202	145	130	59
With related children under 18 years.....	400	98	165	121	94	41
With related children under 5 years.....	174	34	70	61	67	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	37	12	6	6	19	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	29	12	6	6	11	—
With related children under 18 years.....	37	12	6	6	19	—
With related children under 5 years.....	15	6	—	—	9	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	285	61	89	78	101	9
Nonfamily householder.....	111	13	25	21	48	9
65 years and over.....	10	4	6	6	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	2 581	705	813	573	776	187
Persons under 18 years.....	837	282	195	116	245	37
Related children under 18 years.....	812	263	189	116	245	37
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	572	181	126	75	161	37
Persons 65 years and over.....	58	23	29	23	6	—
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>						
Families.....	52	—	36	28	16	—
Percent below poverty level.....	8.8	—	15.7	17.9	9.8	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	36	—	28	28	8	—
With related children under 18 years.....	40	—	32	24	8	—
With related children under 5 years.....	32	—	24	24	8	—
Married-couple families.....	44	—	36	28	8	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	36	—	28	28	8	—
With related children under 18 years.....	32	—	32	24	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	24	—	24	24	—	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	8	—	—	—	8	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	8	—	—	—	8	—
With related children under 5 years.....	8	—	—	—	8	—
Unrelated individuals.....	153	42	50	50	40	—
Nonfamily householder.....	51	—	6	6	27	—
65 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons.....	342	42	154	132	123	—
Percent below poverty level.....	13.3	6.0	18.9	23.0	15.9	—
Persons under 18 years.....	82	19	26	20	35	—
Related children under 18 years.....	63	—	26	20	35	—
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	37	—	10	4	25	—
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	154	42	82	64	12	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	438	98	194	172	123	9

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County (pt.)			Middlesex County (pt.)	Tolland County	
	Remainder of Connecticut	Total	Torrington city		Total	Storrs CDP
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>						
All persons	6 173	933	446	424	607	405
Native	5 290	693	368	354	438	286
Foreign born	883	240	78	70	169	119
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>						
Linguistically isolated households	399	21	-	9	8	-
Persons 5 years and over	5 378	824	386	424	592	405
Speak a language other than English	3 822	389	160	158	394	282
Do not speak English "very well"	1 723	148	39	88	172	108
In linguistically isolated households	932	42	-	9	8	-
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 274	316	156	134	393	361
Preprimary school	159	23	17	-	13	-
Public school	152	19	17	-	13	-
Elementary or high school	1 513	194	87	126	47	28
Public school	1 389	125	59	126	23	4
College	602	99	52	8	333	333
Public college	526	84	45	-	322	322
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>						
Persons 25 years and over	2 719	532	250	229	228	77
Less than 9th grade	652	53	28	35	41	-
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	534	84	57	33	28	-
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	622	130	76	64	31	14
Some college, no degree	337	63	32	35	19	14
Associate degree	110	63	35	-	5	5
Bachelor's degree	256	80	9	45	41	12
Graduate or professional degree	208	59	13	17	63	46
Percent high school graduate or higher	56.4	74.2	66.0	70.3	69.7	100.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.1	26.1	8.8	27.1	45.6	75.3
<b>FERTILITY</b>						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 602	1 165	1 521	2 564	398	95
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>						
Persons 5 years and over	5 378	824	386	424	592	405
Same house	1 709	328	167	155	67	16
Different house in United States	2 697	403	213	224	413	277
Same county	1 135	139	118	63	41	5
Different county	1 562	264	95	161	372	272
Same State	707	88	30	27	292	212
Different State	855	176	65	134	80	60
Abroad	972	93	6	45	112	112
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>						
Workers 16 years and over	2 245	463	215	203	273	197
Car, truck, or van	1 888	389	194	189	146	70
Drive alone	1 410	295	158	145	111	45
Carpooled	478	94	36	44	35	25
Public transportation	73	-	-	8	4	4
Other means	260	55	13	6	119	119
Worked at home	24	19	8	-	4	4
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.1	21.6	20.3	19.8	17.1	11.4
Worked in county of residence	1 328	318	170	136	181	165
Worked outside county of residence	917	145	45	67	92	32
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>						
Persons 16 years and over	3 984	701	324	302	538	377
In labor force	2 482	483	225	227	290	197
Employed	2 317	469	221	208	290	197
Unemployed	165	14	4	19	-	-
Percent of civilian labor force	6.6	2.9	1.8	8.4	-	-
Females 16 years and over	2 053	308	165	131	273	207
Employed	1 001	209	113	71	157	110
Unemployed	84	10	4	11	-	-
With own children under 6 years	547	67	60	8	21	-
In labor force	243	34	27	8	9	-
With own children 6 to 17 years only	431	71	42	50	21	19
In labor force	232	63	34	35	7	5
Persons 16 to 19 years	500	90	32	21	101	101
Not enrolled in school	102	13	7	-	-	-
Unemployed or not in labor force	40	6	-	-	-	-
Not high school graduate	75	13	7	-	-	-
Employed	35	7	7	-	-	-
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force	40	6	-	-	-	-
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 869	551	259	244	447	334
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 253	455	212	205	270	157
50 to 52 weeks	1 414	318	147	183	100	22
<b>DISABILITY</b>						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 706	612	300	272	478	373
With a mobility or self-care limitation	196	31	14	40	5	5
With a mobility limitation	118	20	5	17	5	5
In labor force	54	15	-	5	5	5
With a self-care limitation	127	21	14	28	5	5
With a work disability	349	40	20	36	5	5
In labor force	112	18	6	5	-	-
Prevented from working	183	-	-	31	-	-
No work disability	3 357	572	280	236	473	368
In labor force	2 341	451	212	214	290	197
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	177	57	24	24	4	4
With a mobility or self-care limitation	50	11	5	-	-	-
With a mobility limitation	39	-	-	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	22	11	5	-	-	-

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Windham County (pt.)		Willimantic CDP, Windham County			Remainder of Windham County
	Total	Willimantic CDP	Tract 8001	Tract 8002	Tract 8003	Tract 8005
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>						
All persons	4 139	2 289	566	620	908	874
Native	3 748	2 039	566	521	793	874
Foreign born	391	250	—	99	115	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>						
Linguistically isolated households	361	219	29	71	101	110
Persons 5 years and over	3 493	1 997	484	534	799	704
Speak a language other than English	2 851	1 839	479	459	734	654
Do not speak English "very well"	1 301	874	144	273	349	254
In linguistically isolated households	873	604	117	169	262	183
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 427	801	226	156	323	322
Preprimary school	123	62	8	13	30	22
Public school	120	59	8	13	30	22
Elementary or high school	1 142	646	203	127	239	280
Public school	1 111	634	203	122	232	280
College	162	93	15	16	54	20
Public college	120	67	15	16	28	4
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>						
Persons 25 years and over	1 705	1 027	193	307	426	259
Less than 9th grade	521	398	62	131	199	69
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	375	211	54	69	51	53
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	392	191	24	68	75	91
Some college, no degree	220	157	32	29	66	20
Associate degree	40	19	—	—	19	—
Bachelor's degree	88	31	7	10	10	—
Graduate or professional degree	69	20	14	—	6	26
Percent high school graduate or higher	47.4	40.7	39.9	34.9	41.3	52.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.2	5.0	10.9	3.3	3.8	10.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 929	1 908	1 822	1 564	2 309	2 095
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>						
Persons 5 years and over	3 493	1 997	484	534	799	704
Same house	1 149	722	177	134	343	137
Different house in United States	1 626	892	191	278	317	306
Same county	875	532	114	163	212	167
Different county	751	360	77	115	105	139
Same State	286	144	42	60	35	87
Different State	465	216	35	55	70	52
Abroad	718	383	116	122	139	261
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>						
Workers 16 years and over	1 292	813	173	224	330	153
Car, truck, or van	1 153	723	168	179	297	129
Drove alone	850	505	109	117	227	109
Carpooled	303	218	59	62	70	20
Public transportation	61	55	5	29	21	6
Other means	78	35	—	16	12	18
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.5	16.8	19.8	17.0	15.7	21.0
Worked in county of residence	684	407	85	117	158	72
Worked outside county of residence	608	406	88	107	172	81
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>						
Persons 16 years and over	2 402	1 407	295	428	570	463
In labor force	1 456	867	197	243	334	224
Employed	1 326	835	184	235	330	160
Unemployed	130	32	13	8	4	64
Percent of civilian labor force	8.9	3.7	6.6	3.3	1.2	28.6
Females 16 years and over	1 317	765	167	242	291	298
Employed	555	370	97	92	133	59
Unemployed	63	21	6	8	—	28
With own children under 6 years	438	200	40	63	70	169
In labor force	192	98	25	37	19	51
With own children 6 to 17 years only	287	173	38	34	80	78
In labor force	125	96	6	12	57	13
Persons 16 to 19 years	288	186	37	60	76	55
Not enrolled in school	89	62	12	18	29	18
Unemployed or not in labor force	34	22	—	12	10	8
Not high school graduate	62	40	—	18	19	17
Employed	28	18	—	6	9	9
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	34	22	—	12	10	8
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 600	921	206	280	354	269
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 313	759	154	227	311	200
50 to 52 weeks	805	461	97	153	154	87
<b>DISABILITY</b>						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 305	1 321	278	419	510	462
With a mobility or self-care limitation	97	59	19	11	29	31
With a mobility limitation	53	46	12	11	23	—
In labor force	17	17	—	—	17	—
With a self-care limitation	73	42	19	11	12	31
With a work disability	243	130	12	62	51	28
In labor force	77	47	—	30	17	16
Prevented from working	139	83	12	32	34	12
No work disability	2 062	1 191	266	357	459	434
In labor force	1 374	820	197	213	317	208
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	90	79	17	9	53	1
With a mobility or self-care limitation	37	36	6	—	30	1
With a mobility limitation	37	36	6	—	30	1
With a self-care limitation	11	11	6	—	5	—

**Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County (pt.)			Tolland County		
	Remainder of Connecticut	Total	Torrington city	Middlesex County (pt.)	Total	Storrs CDP
<b>OCCUPATION</b>						
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	2 317	469	221	208	290	197
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	153	71	36	28	23	13
Professional specialty occupations.....	275	55	6	17	62	38
Technicians and related support occupations.....	41	11	11	13	17	17
Sales occupations.....	105	23	11	6	30	30
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	282	39	13	17	43	43
Private household occupations.....	16	14	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	54	21	12	7	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	548	115	68	40	90	56
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	127	4	—	10	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	235	54	26	35	17	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	390	46	32	13	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	27	—	—	12	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	64	16	6	10	8	—
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Households.....	1 693	280	120	112	86	38
Less than \$5,000.....	155	13	13	—	2	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	289	8	6	9	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	151	40	14	—	8	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	258	33	16	18	5	5
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	262	39	14	11	31	12
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	322	58	17	—	30	21
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	147	46	35	—	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	70	18	—	33	10	—
\$100,000 or more.....	39	25	—	14	—	—
Median (dollars).....	24 720	38 462	29 464	52 889	33 125	37 738
Mean (dollars).....	31 249	56 253	35 124	57 800	37 473	32 096
Families.....	1 372	205	95	85	45	18
Median income (dollars).....	23 594	39 327	41 750	56 508	37 596	38 269
Per capita income (dollars).....	9 613	19 508	10 797	15 050	8 052	6 279
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>						
Households.....	1 693	280	120	112	86	38
With earnings.....	1 293	245	102	103	86	38
Mean earnings (dollars).....	34 942	56 920	35 310	49 195	35 612	29 517
With Social Security income.....	253	58	23	26	5	5
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 091	10 080	7 663	3 080	800	800
With public assistance income.....	440	21	10	13	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	5 342	3 141	5 755	300	—	—
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>						
Families (dollars).....	30 990	61 665	42 112	63 445	35 588	34 970
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	25 517	66 009	41 349	67 463	30 498	34 970
Married-couple families (dollars).....	42 791	72 172	49 013	68 352	32 738	34 970
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	39 424	86 059	50 319	95 917	32 738	34 970
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	11 521	21 504	25 331	56 796	39 151	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	10 358	19 809	24 098	56 796	2 500	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>						
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>						
Families.....	1 372	205	95	85	45	18
Householder worked in 1989.....	938	172	77	77	45	18
With related children under 18 years.....	983	87	49	35	27	18
With related children under 5 years.....	529	48	29	14	—	—
Married-couple families.....	796	156	59	64	25	18
Householder worked in 1989.....	639	123	41	56	25	18
With related children under 18 years.....	485	58	30	14	25	18
With related children under 5 years.....	269	41	24	6	—	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	492	29	19	13	20	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	219	29	19	13	20	—
With related children under 18 years.....	449	29	19	13	2	—
With related children under 5 years.....	230	7	5	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	660	160	47	38	91	52
Nonfamily householder.....	321	75	25	27	41	20
65 years and over.....	47	11	7	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	5 629	870	446	418	267	123
Persons under 18 years.....	2 249	264	147	143	67	28
Related children under 18 years.....	2 221	257	147	143	67	28
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	1 477	148	87	143	54	28
Persons 65 years and over.....	177	57	24	24	4	4
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>						
Families.....	402	—	—	—	2	—
Percent below poverty level.....	29.3	—	—	—	4.4	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	96	—	—	—	2	—
With related children under 18 years.....	390	—	—	—	2	—
With related children under 5 years.....	186	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families.....	53	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	12	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	53	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	22	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	349	—	—	—	2	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	84	—	—	—	2	—
With related children under 18 years.....	337	—	—	—	2	—
With related children under 5 years.....	164	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals.....	188	44	18	—	27	22
Nonfamily householder.....	83	15	13	—	—	—
65 years and over.....	32	7	7	—	—	—
Persons.....	1 575	59	33	—	37	22
Percent below poverty level.....	28.0	6.8	7.4	—	13.9	17.9
Persons under 18 years.....	853	13	6	—	8	—
Related children under 18 years.....	829	6	6	—	8	—
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	561	—	—	—	8	—
Persons 65 years and over.....	32	7	7	—	—	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	504	24	12	—	12	10
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	1 834	90	48	9	37	22

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Windham County (pt.)		Willimantic CDP, Windham County			Remainder of Windham County
	Total	Willimantic CDP	Tract 8001	Tract 8002	Tract 8003	Tract 8005
<b>OCCUPATION</b>						
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 326</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>160</b>
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	31	11	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations .....	139	48	14	10	16	23
Technicians and related support occupations .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations .....	45	25	14	—	11	9
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	179	113	19	24	60	19
Private household occupations .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	25	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	303	212	44	81	74	40
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	113	102	18	18	47	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	127	67	19	32	16	25
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	319	223	28	70	106	27
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	15	15	15	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	30	19	13	—	—	11
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>						
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>1 201</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>279</b>
Less than \$5,000 .....	140	88	—	38	46	52
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	272	125	34	10	71	118
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	93	73	8	25	33	20
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	200	116	33	33	44	23
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	181	94	32	22	23	40
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	219	127	12	59	46	15
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	87	41	15	—	26	11
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	9	7	—	—	7	—
\$100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	21 132	20 602	23 333	20 875	14 762	7 921
Mean (dollars) .....	22 642	22 699	24 985	22 088	22 119	13 531
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 023</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>249</b>
Median income (dollars) .....	19 291	20 417	18 750	19 167	20 833	7 484
Per capita income (dollars) .....	7 123	7 131	6 552	6 753	7 618	4 572
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>						
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>1 201</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>279</b>
With earnings .....	855	504	112	146	208	157
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	26 867	26 277	25 235	24 574	27 649	17 858
With Social Security income .....	164	111	19	40	52	17
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	6 862	5 795	4 136	7 214	5 310	5 136
With public assistance income .....	404	205	47	46	96	154
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	5 643	5 380	7 446	5 525	3 873	5 457
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>						
<b>Families (dollars)</b> .....	<b>22 110</b>	<b>22 984</b>	<b>22 916</b>	<b>19 797</b>	<b>24 862</b>	<b>12 492</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	19 549	19 359	20 106	16 772	19 671	11 381
<b>Married-couple families (dollars)</b> .....	<b>32 237</b>	<b>31 421</b>	<b>36 478</b>	<b>30 034</b>	<b>31 307</b>	<b>21 344</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	31 240	28 441	35 020	33 810	26 087	21 344
<b>Female householder, no husband present (dollars)</b> .....	<b>8 162</b>	<b>8 986</b>	<b>10 792</b>	<b>7 854</b>	<b>7 479</b>	<b>7 271</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	8 250	8 929	10 005	7 854	8 227	7 549
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>						
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>						
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 023</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>249</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	640	358	86	100	139	107
With related children under 18 years .....	822	418	90	118	167	238
With related children under 5 years .....	457	199	48	65	71	136
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>539</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>52</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	433	227	40	43	115	43
With related children under 18 years .....	376	208	33	40	107	52
With related children under 5 years .....	212	74	14	18	35	43
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>428</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>176</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	155	108	32	48	24	47
With related children under 18 years .....	405	187	43	69	60	176
With related children under 5 years .....	223	111	20	47	36	93
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>370</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>50</b>
Nonfamily householder .....	178	116	8	51	52	30
65 years and over .....	36	31	6	—	25	—
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>4 004</b>	<b>2 205</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>874</b>
Persons under 18 years .....	1 746	894	265	188	354	439
Related children under 18 years .....	1 725	890	265	188	350	430
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	1 128	619	194	112	241	260
Persons 65 years and over .....	90	79	17	9	53	1
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>						
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>400</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>168</b>
Percent below poverty level .....	39.1	34.2	33.3	35.3	34.4	67.5
Householder worked in 1989 .....	94	56	14	27	15	38
With related children under 18 years .....	388	178	36	48	78	168
With related children under 5 years .....	186	89	13	26	46	78
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>53</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>21</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	12	—	—	—	—	12
With related children under 18 years .....	53	—	—	—	27	21
With related children under 5 years .....	22	10	—	—	10	12
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>347</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>147</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	82	56	14	27	15	26
With related children under 18 years .....	335	146	36	48	51	147
With related children under 5 years .....	164	79	13	26	36	66
<b>Unrelated individuals</b> .....	<b>117</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>8</b>
Nonfamily householder .....	68	49	—	6	43	8
65 years and over .....	25	25	—	—	25	—
<b>Persons</b> .....	<b>1 479</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>542</b>
Percent below poverty level .....	36.9	34.5	41.8	22.2	40.9	62.0
Persons under 18 years .....	832	417	158	56	176	305
Related children under 18 years .....	815	417	158	56	176	296
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	553	290	134	42	92	197
Persons 65 years and over .....	25	25	—	—	25	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	468	264	11	85	146	175
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	1 654	875	232	168	427	598

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County (pt.)			Tolland County		
	Remainder of Connecticut	Total	Torrington city	Middlesex County (pt.)	Total	Storrs COP
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>						
All persons	236 522	86 423	32 209	27 542	19 148	10 301
Native	226 872	82 627	30 371	26 542	18 126	9 660
Foreign born	9 650	3 796	1 838	1 000	1 022	641
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>						
Linguistically isolated households	1 448	436	297	49	66	39
Persons 5 years and over	221 484	80 821	30 059	25 922	18 530	10 220
Speak a language other than English	17 191	5 533	2 964	1 144	1 584	1 092
Do not speak English "very well"	4 878	1 569	1 022	284	305	192
In linguistically isolated households	2 211	716	507	87	144	111
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	60 915	18 694	6 448	5 515	11 046	8 751
Preprimary school	4 221	1 468	498	585	193	24
Public school	2 554	905	351	287	94	-
Elementary or high school	34 624	12 572	4 098	3 594	1 541	263
Public school	31 335	11 321	3 664	3 290	1 505	257
College	22 070	4 654	1 852	1 336	9 312	8 464
Public college	18 999	3 402	1 415	881	9 084	8 332
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>						
Persons 25 years and over	155 834	60 432	22 636	20 101	7 899	1 913
Less than 9th grade	14 813	5 168	2 910	956	558	25
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	19 986	7 281	3 254	2 021	1 543	167
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	49 018	18 831	7 758	6 031	1 523	192
Some college, no degree	24 962	9 988	3 522	3 532	1 063	238
Associate degree	10 845	4 575	1 610	1 586	504	113
Bachelor's degree	20 885	8 874	2 393	3 809	1 398	369
Graduate or professional degree	15 325	5 715	1 189	2 166	2 310	809
Percent high school graduate or higher	77.7	79.4	72.8	85.2	86.1	90.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	23.2	24.1	15.8	29.7	46.9	61.6
<b>FERTILITY</b>						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 030	1 096	996	971	369	77
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>						
Persons 5 years and over	221 484	80 821	30 059	25 922	18 530	10 220
Some house	126 559	49 762	17 630	15 336	6 365	1 378
Different house in United States	93 430	30 520	12 245	10 488	11 701	8 444
Some county	49 259	19 077	8 820	5 968	1 891	653
Different county	44 171	11 443	3 425	4 520	9 810	7 791
Some State	25 032	4 983	1 573	2 606	7 457	6 076
Different State	19 139	6 460	1 852	1 914	2 353	1 715
Abroad	1 495	539	184	98	464	398
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>						
Workers 16 years and over	119 601	44 767	16 504	14 137	9 331	4 446
Car, truck, or van	107 202	40 086	15 446	12 882	6 907	2 279
Drove alone	92 932	35 533	13 653	11 595	5 843	1 909
Carpooled	14 270	4 553	1 793	1 287	1 064	370
Public transportation	1 065	523	104	157	65	20
Other means	7 042	2 330	720	427	2 110	2 014
Worked at home	4 292	1 828	234	671	249	133
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.7	21.2	19.9	20.9	18.0	13.0
Worked in county of residence	78 152	31 635	12 096	9 877	5 645	3 204
Worked outside county of residence	41 449	13 132	4 408	4 260	3 686	1 242
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>						
Persons 16 years and over	189 766	69 362	26 218	22 707	17 163	10 031
In labor force	128 785	47 952	17 758	14 927	9 954	4 768
Employed	121 659	45 586	16 825	14 321	9 568	4 599
Unemployed	6 735	2 279	901	558	373	169
Percent of civilian labor force	5.2	4.8	5.1	3.8	3.8	3.5
Females 16 years and over	99 099	36 175	13 915	12 086	8 878	5 268
Employed	57 114	21 085	8 009	6 725	4 895	2 543
Unemployed	2 704	895	350	210	176	95
With own children under 6 years	12 833	4 729	1 781	1 330	630	29
In labor force	8 090	2 998	1 170	884	382	79
With own children 6 to 17 years only	14 352	5 173	1 669	1 712	621	103
In labor force	11 693	4 261	1 428	1 411	537	97
Persons 16 to 19 years	13 850	3 753	1 259	1 257	3 176	2 812
Not enrolled in school	2 486	808	306	295	60	11
Unemployed or not in labor force	749	246	97	61	24	11
Not high school graduate	1 009	314	138	126	5	-
Employed	532	146	65	94	-	-
Unemployed	235	79	51	26	5	-
Not in labor force	242	89	22	6	-	-
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	142 695	51 513	18 985	16 479	14 666	9 077
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	106 294	38 913	14 879	12 414	8 924	4 850
50 to 52 weeks	75 617	29 076	11 484	9 474	3 883	757
<b>DISABILITY</b>						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	153 656	54 374	20 007	17 256	15 358	9 454
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 363	1 525	611	483	177	41
With a mobility limitation	2 001	576	236	184	68	14
In labor force	696	214	77	88	28	-
With a self-care limitation	3 203	1 206	509	329	127	27
With a work disability	10 783	3 630	1 573	941	565	210
In labor force	5 884	2 233	935	563	278	80
Prevented from working	3 899	1 087	458	292	185	51
No work disability	142 873	50 744	18 434	16 315	14 793	9 244
In labor force	117 260	43 125	15 969	13 547	9 405	4 616
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	32 556	13 849	5 648	4 768	1 581	577
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 702	2 268	1 003	662	254	67
With a mobility limitation	4 131	1 603	644	434	206	58
With a self-care limitation	3 588	1 498	696	419	119	42

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Windham County (pt.)		Willimantic CDP, Windham County			Remainder of Windham County
	Total	Willimantic CDP	Tract 8001	Tract 8002	Tract 8003	Tract 8005
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>						
All persons	91 640	11 631	1 708	3 481	3 731	5 558
Native	88 236	10 726	1 599	3 145	3 448	5 334
Foreign born	3 404	905	109	336	283	224
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>						
Linguistically isolated households	855	255	46	72	70	—
Persons 5 years and over	85 275	10 970	1 609	3 257	3 553	5 205
Speak a language other than English	8 224	1 329	296	337	411	514
Do not speak English "very well"	2 474	546	83	130	185	84
In linguistically isolated households	1 200	355	54	97	115	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	22 744	3 412	381	788	1 604	1 302
Preprimary school	1 703	164	22	60	35	85
Public school	1 088	127	22	51	31	54
Elementary or high school	14 911	1 252	285	269	308	816
Public school	13 385	1 089	249	216	289	689
College	6 130	1 996	74	459	1 261	401
Public college	5 210	1 900	59	428	1 230	365
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>						
Persons 25 years and over	59 421	7 150	987	2 434	1 880	3 891
Less than 9th grade	7 651	1 264	226	315	411	486
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	9 295	1 024	245	336	256	650
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	19 928	2 118	290	624	533	1 350
Some college, no degree	8 958	1 016	147	338	285	426
Associate degree	3 592	274	13	73	62	222
Bachelor's degree	5 588	650	35	310	159	415
Graduate or professional degree	4 409	804	31	438	174	342
Percent high school graduate or higher	71.5	68.0	52.3	73.3	64.5	70.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.8	20.3	6.7	30.7	17.7	19.5
<b>FERTILITY</b>						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 182	808	1 200	802	604	1 036
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>						
Persons 5 years and over	85 275	10 970	1 609	3 257	3 553	5 205
Same house	48 387	5 296	1 629	336	1 581	2 858
Different house in United States	36 532	5 553	847	1 543	1 936	2 338
Same county	20 241	2 464	419	706	578	1 324
Different county	16 291	3 089	428	837	1 358	1 014
Same State	8 423	2 263	314	488	1 102	803
Different State	7 868	826	114	349	256	211
Abroad	356	121	—	85	36	9
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>						
Workers 16 years and over	45 111	5 738	845	1 786	1 738	2 815
Car, truck, or van	41 570	4 976	785	1 612	1 315	2 685
Drove alone	35 021	4 144	668	1 311	1 085	2 261
Carpooled	6 549	832	117	301	230	424
Public transportation	255	81	13	—	32	18
Other means	2 025	578	47	150	332	33
Worked at home	1 261	103	—	24	59	79
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.4	21.1	22.5	21.0	17.9	24.2
Worked in county of residence	27 537	2 754	495	743	886	1 375
Worked outside county of residence	17 574	2 984	350	1 043	852	1 440
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>						
Persons 16 years and over	71 505	9 800	1 356	2 983	3 239	4 470
In labor force	49 282	6 299	989	1 900	1 937	3 053
Employed	45 883	5 864	887	1 789	2 859	3 859
Unemployed	3 200	421	102	100	138	178
Percent of civilian labor force	6.5	6.7	10.3	5.3	7.1	5.9
Females 16 years and over	37 505	5 306	700	1 634	1 801	2 371
Employed	21 567	3 001	429	926	937	1 355
Unemployed	1 297	179	43	50	56	69
With own children under 6 years	5 415	603	95	170	162	362
In labor force	3 380	419	47	126	111	219
With own children 6 to 17 years only	6 008	522	126	99	159	314
In labor force	4 796	409	100	80	112	256
Persons 16 to 19 years	5 135	899	115	142	486	248
Not enrolled in school	1 226	110	55	12	11	57
Unemployed or not in labor force	391	41	9	12	—	27
Not high school graduate	547	44	17	12	—	27
Employed	285	17	8	—	—	—
Unemployed	117	9	9	—	—	27
Not in labor force	145	18	—	12	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	52 980	7 238	1 031	2 154	2 428	3 318
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	40 621	5 060	803	1 648	1 410	2 645
50 to 52 weeks	29 039	3 168	513	1 006	779	1 898
<b>DISABILITY</b>						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	58 848	7 876	1 179	2 263	2 646	3 639
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 044	272	89	66	51	164
With a mobility limitation	1 095	147	28	51	37	63
In labor force	343	28	23	5	5	31
With a self-care limitation	1 454	189	72	25	30	157
With a work disability	5 060	599	120	172	148	315
In labor force	2 474	235	43	78	59	157
Prevented from working	2 155	298	54	74	89	109
No work disability	53 788	7 277	1 059	2 091	2 498	3 324
In labor force	45 147	5 871	920	1 740	1 843	2 789
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	11 193	1 803	177	709	486	646
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 363	438	71	136	158	128
With a mobility limitation	1 767	297	48	62	136	85
With a self-care limitation	1 463	306	55	96	96	109

**Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County (pt.)			Tolland County		
	Remainder of Connecticut	Total	Tarranting city	Middlesex County (pt.)	Total	Starrs CDP
<b>OCCUPATION</b>						
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	121 659	45 586	16 825	14 321	9 568	4 599
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	14 741	5 905	1 939	2 127	963	297
Professional specialty occupations.....	19 684	7 519	2 193	2 482	2 403	1 020
Technicians and related support occupations.....	4 306	1 623	666	450	411	222
Sales occupations.....	12 919	5 022	1 807	1 964	1 028	511
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	17 977	6 450	2 932	2 119	1 633	990
Private household occupations.....	428	241	42	75	16	12
Protective service occupations.....	1 552	559	255	116	157	108
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	13 188	4 357	1 721	1 338	1 572	1 016
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	2 622	1 115	121	148	82	28
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	16 657	6 575	2 367	1 970	646	124
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	8 976	3 439	1 735	755	245	75
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	4 679	1 628	665	409	194	103
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	3 930	1 153	382	368	218	93
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Households.....	88 741	34 537	13 458	11 190	4 732	1 355
Less than \$5,000.....	2 153	899	437	113	113	50
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	6 282	2 304	1 215	534	318	157
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	5 738	1 959	850	686	332	177
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	12 388	4 521	1 960	1 390	661	282
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	13 746	5 273	2 198	1 516	686	225
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	18 856	7 483	3 054	2 203	794	147
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	18 075	7 027	2 528	2 599	956	170
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	6 266	2 516	774	1 150	479	72
\$100,000 or more.....	5 237	2 555	442	963	393	75
Median (dollars).....	38 053	39 736	35 350	43 318	39 440	25 442
Mean (dollars).....	47 252	50 959	39 635	55 863	49 185	35 783
Families.....	62 610	23 974	8 966	7 728	2 996	593
Median income (dollars).....	43 942	45 970	43 153	51 023	51 172	36 750
Per capita income (dollars).....	17 965	20 491	16 625	22 944	13 812	7 777
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>						
Households.....	88 741	34 537	13 458	11 190	4 732	1 355
With earnings.....	72 446	27 965	10 489	8 919	3 993	1 075
Mean earnings (dollars).....	46 424	49 568	41 376	54 401	47 047	31 921
With Social Security income.....	26 288	10 673	4 451	3 767	1 228	440
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	8 311	8 288	8 173	8 690	9 413	9 988
With public assistance income.....	3 458	1 219	604	288	95	19
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	4 551	4 629	4 093	4 501	4 950	2 107
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>						
Families (dollars).....	54 462	59 331	47 828	65 110	59 205	49 589
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	51 420	57 531	48 170	62 287	53 111	37 565
Married-couple families (dollars).....	58 693	64 046	50 985	69 265	63 792	54 405
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	57 423	63 604	53 110	67 324	59 445	43 684
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	29 833	31 553	29 251	34 673	33 014	26 780
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	21 272	21 772	19 874	28 456	23 365	21 274
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>						
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>						
Families.....	62 410	23 877	8 944	7 721	2 986	592
Householder worked in 1989.....	51 016	19 461	7 133	6 146	2 510	451
With related children under 18 years.....	28 909	10 555	3 831	3 189	1 304	215
With related children under 5 years.....	12 158	4 503	1 826	1 105	547	110
Married-couple families.....	52 037	19 927	7 336	6 631	2 536	486
Householder worked in 1989.....	43 048	16 486	5 912	5 281	2 132	364
With related children under 18 years.....	23 470	8 771	3 164	2 498	1 053	157
With related children under 5 years.....	10 379	3 904	1 555	1 062	485	97
Female householder, no husband present.....	7 632	2 862	1 191	855	333	62
Householder worked in 1989.....	5 696	2 071	882	674	286	56
With related children under 18 years.....	4 314	1 411	576	421	209	39
With related children under 5 years.....	1 386	489	228	43	62	13
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	35 259	13 617	5 445	4 410	2 688	1 223
Nanfamily householder.....	25 769	10 436	4 397	3 486	1 591	673
65 years and over.....	10 984	4 697	1 956	1 612	512	230
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	223 531	84 889	31 582	26 957	11 269	2 708
Persons under 18 years.....	51 464	18 445	6 477	5 555	2 219	303
Related children under 18 years.....	51 243	18 372	6 468	5 540	2 193	292
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	36 394	12 861	4 318	3 920	1 574	211
Persons 65 years and over.....	32 379	13 786	5 625	4 749	1 538	575
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>						
Families.....	2 127	658	247	150	130	49
Percent below poverty level.....	3.4	2.7	2.8	1.9	4.3	8.3
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 069	272	110	99	92	49
With related children under 18 years.....	1 688	468	166	123	103	45
With related children under 5 years.....	986	334	131	60	65	37
Married-couple families.....	859	287	108	96	93	41
Householder worked in 1989.....	469	118	36	45	70	41
With related children under 18 years.....	516	126	38	80	66	37
With related children under 5 years.....	317	93	31	45	45	29
Female householder, no husband present.....	1 193	357	139	54	37	8
Householder worked in 1989.....	567	152	74	54	22	8
With related children under 18 years.....	1 113	332	128	43	37	8
With related children under 5 years.....	628	236	100	14	20	8
Unrelated individuals.....	5 548	1 923	805	271	769	502
Nanfamily householder.....	3 197	1 255	589	166	296	162
65 years and over.....	1 830	843	397	80	37	8
Persons.....	12 340	3 986	1 583	822	1 089	634
Percent below poverty level.....	5.5	4.7	5.0	3.0	9.7	23.4
Persons under 18 years.....	3 678	1 077	391	261	149	60
Related children under 18 years.....	3 488	1 011	382	246	134	60
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	2 257	595	216	130	73	24
Persons 65 years and over.....	2 247	1 061	493	130	37	8
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	4 820	1 662	731	419	532	335
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	17 472	5 689	2 336	1 215	1 374	727



**Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Windham County (pt.)		Willimantic CDP, Windham County			Remainder of Windham County
	Total	Willimantic CDP	Tract 8001	Tract 8002	Tract 8003	Tract 8005
<b>OCCUPATION</b>						
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>45 883</b>	<b>5 864</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>1 789</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>2 859</b>
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	4 989	607	48	193	147	323
Professional specialty occupations.....	6 321	1 090	110	497	311	509
Technicians and related support occupations.....	1 563	205	—	86	72	93
Sales occupations.....	4 353	606	120	156	193	275
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	6 777	810	106	229	271	519
Private household occupations.....	77	14	—	—	14	—
Protective service occupations.....	648	105	22	24	24	32
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	5 233	947	109	217	382	277
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	1 087	66	19	9	28	50
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	6 419	687	113	227	190	444
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	4 230	353	121	58	86	129
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	2 220	192	30	72	49	124
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	1 966	182	89	21	32	84
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>						
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>34 080</b>	<b>4 642</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>1 665</b>	<b>1 128</b>	<b>2 044</b>
Less than \$5,000.....	944	232	59	48	67	2
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	2 983	591	114	167	240	146
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	2 574	401	29	179	106	108
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	5 338	853	191	313	141	309
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	5 645	722	102	320	155	322
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	7 331	810	109	307	168	485
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	6 514	778	77	242	175	451
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	1 680	170	20	63	35	107
\$100,000 or more.....	1 071	85	18	26	41	114
Median (dollars).....	34 104	28 344	22 451	28 403	25 714	38 242
Mean (dollars).....	39 807	33 016	29 102	32 577	32 798	44 133
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>24 564</b>	<b>2 653</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>1 558</b>
Median income (dollars).....	39 848	37 759	27 917	38 860	37 045	44 667
Per capita income (dollars).....	14 860	13 558	12 152	15 609	11 322	16 683
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>						
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>34 080</b>	<b>4 642</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>1 665</b>	<b>1 128</b>	<b>2 044</b>
With earnings.....	27 877	3 461	575	1 238	758	1 798
Mean earnings (dollars).....	40 424	35 054	31 667	34 108	36 489	42 918
With Social Security income.....	9 695	1 503	164	543	397	574
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	8 051	8 214	7 701	8 408	8 017	8 716
With public assistance income.....	1 764	320	52	62	131	95
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	4 497	4 519	3 478	4 986	4 763	4 912
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>						
<b>Families (dollars)</b> .....	<b>45 549</b>	<b>40 298</b>	<b>33 451</b>	<b>40 759</b>	<b>41 755</b>	<b>49 557</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	43 073	34 803	28 400	40 240	30 305	47 901
<b>Married-couple families (dollars)</b> .....	<b>49 145</b>	<b>46 315</b>	<b>39 260</b>	<b>42 791</b>	<b>54 525</b>	<b>51 312</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	49 053	44 719	37 603	42 999	45 643	49 040
<b>Female householder, no husband present (dollars)</b> .....	<b>26 730</b>	<b>24 367</b>	<b>22 474</b>	<b>34 089</b>	<b>17 822</b>	<b>36 788</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	19 044	16 677	16 501	30 598	14 146	43 426
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>						
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>						
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>24 435</b>	<b>2 567</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>1 580</b>
Householder worked in 1989.....	19 953	1 955	317	625	414	1 293
With related children under 18 years.....	12 189	1 151	240	272	307	750
With related children under 5 years.....	5 335	584	95	163	157	371
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>19 918</b>	<b>1 888</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>1 323</b>
Householder worked in 1989.....	16 503	1 470	187	512	306	1 112
With related children under 18 years.....	9 477	760	121	222	178	640
With related children under 5 years.....	4 321	430	50	136	117	307
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>3 319</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>197</b>
Householder worked in 1989.....	2 458	362	90	104	88	146
With related children under 18 years.....	2 113	326	90	41	122	97
With related children under 5 years.....	746	127	31	18	40	51
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>13 326</b>	<b>2 809</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>1 151</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>637</b>
Nonfamily householder.....	9 441	1 997	268	826	469	425
65 years and over.....	3 873	802	71	289	231	167
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>88 659</b>	<b>10 309</b>	<b>1 635</b>	<b>3 420</b>	<b>2 466</b>	<b>5 346</b>
Persons under 18 years.....	22 223	1 990	399	517	523	1 237
Related children under 18 years.....	22 128	1 968	391	507	523	1 237
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	15 861	1 307	292	283	345	887
Persons 65 years and over.....	11 147	1 835	177	692	467	637
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>						
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 129</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>73</b>
Percent below poverty level.....	4.6	6.3	9.0	3.2	10.1	4.7
Householder worked in 1989.....	563	48	7	8	12	33
With related children under 18 years.....	948	131	29	10	56	63
With related children under 5 years.....	501	71	22	10	22	41
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>360</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>36</b>
Householder worked in 1989.....	215	8	—	8	—	26
With related children under 18 years.....	230	—	—	—	—	26
With related children under 5 years.....	117	—	—	—	—	17
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>710</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>30</b>
Householder worked in 1989.....	317	31	7	—	12	7
With related children under 18 years.....	671	115	22	10	56	30
With related children under 5 years.....	348	64	15	10	22	17
<b>Unrelated individuals</b> .....	<b>2 418</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>26</b>
Nonfamily householder.....	1 410	427	82	121	165	19
65 years and over.....	835	228	30	58	101	19
<b>Persons</b> .....	<b>6 027</b>	<b>1 292</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>255</b>
Percent below poverty level.....	6.8	12.5	14.6	10.8	18.1	4.8
Persons under 18 years.....	2 048	330	67	59	115	122
Related children under 18 years.....	1 963	312	59	49	115	122
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	1 367	221	43	27	79	88
Persons 65 years and over.....	974	246	48	58	101	19
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	2 057	446	89	131	130	89
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	8 592	1 635	338	480	515	357

**Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area				Litchfield County (pt.)					Tolland County	
	Remainder of Connecticut	Fairfield County	Hartford County	Total	Torrington city	Middlesex County (pt.)	New Haven County (pt.)	New London County (pt.)	Total	Storrs CDP
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>104 774</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>41 071</b>	<b>15 161</b>	<b>14 213</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4 298</b>	<b>5 454</b>	<b>1 717</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	2 073	-	18	909	364	174	-	104	94	70
1985 to 1988.....	10 197	-	91	3 724	1 397	1 374	-	601	591	235
1980 to 1984.....	6 559	-	51	2 454	900	854	-	424	415	181
1970 to 1979.....	16 653	-	120	5 907	2 342	2 101	-	819	891	246
1960 to 1969.....	13 626	-	99	4 065	1 364	2 398	-	657	1 139	375
1950 to 1959.....	14 600	-	113	5 497	2 086	2 581	-	497	1 009	317
1940 to 1949.....	7 781	-	74	3 660	1 394	1 213	-	300	458	174
1939 or earlier.....	33 285	-	129	14 855	5 191	3 518	-	896	857	119
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	1 171	-	4	600	333	115	-	54	18	11
1 bedroom.....	11 304	-	34	4 544	2 109	1 000	-	224	894	481
2 bedrooms.....	30 539	-	99	11 939	5 676	4 009	-	1 032	1 653	710
3 bedrooms.....	41 619	-	400	15 765	5 425	5 961	-	1 936	1 828	297
4 bedrooms.....	15 549	-	141	6 169	1 394	2 575	-	797	826	158
5 or more bedrooms.....	4 592	-	17	2 054	224	553	-	255	235	60
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	1 895	-	-	1 075	725	305	-	-	197	34
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	1 187	-	-	466	332	247	-	-	231	72
Vacant condominium housing units.....	932	-	-	601	509	140	-	-	32	6
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	104 019	-	695	40 638	14 996	14 156	-	4 277	5 412	1 689
Source of water, public system or private company.....	49 207	-	2	20 048	11 537	9 030	-	229	1 908	1 074
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	43 774	-	2	22 238	13 972	1 250	-	146	1 470	912
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	750	-	3	471	79	46	-	38	16	7
Owner-occupied housing units.....	177	-	3	92	32	24	-	8	6	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	162	-	-	74	36	-	-	-	10	7
Occupied housing units.....	<b>92 254</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>35 408</b>	<b>13 883</b>	<b>11 449</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 631</b>	<b>5 165</b>	<b>1 607</b>
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	9 885	-	-	5 675	4 412	81	-	13	116	87
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	2 391	-	14	611	183	244	-	146	81	-
Electricity.....	15 393	-	39	5 226	2 223	2 920	-	505	1 499	670
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	57 793	-	500	21 764	6 841	7 709	-	2 381	3 116	829
All other fuels.....	6 698	-	80	2 105	218	495	-	586	340	21
No fuel used.....	94	-	-	27	6	-	-	-	13	-
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	6 372	-	19	2 537	1 442	370	-	66	191	71
1.....	29 079	-	109	11 343	4 877	3 545	-	687	1 882	808
2.....	37 751	-	308	14 684	5 381	4 973	-	1 628	1 879	490
3 or more.....	19 052	-	197	6 844	2 183	2 561	-	1 250	1 213	238
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	-	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.9	-	2.3	1.9	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	63 800	-	573	24 651	8 704	8 648	-	3 094	3 195	636
1985 to 1988.....	4 540	-	19	1 631	698	586	-	279	192	27
1980 to 1984.....	15 994	-	172	5 616	2 059	2 163	-	884	860	199
1970 to 1979.....	9 411	-	69	3 609	1 031	1 338	-	497	461	76
1969 or earlier.....	14 560	-	144	5 621	1 710	2 134	-	741	760	106
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	28 454	-	60	10 757	5 179	2 801	-	537	1 970	971
1985 to 1988.....	10 184	-	12	3 487	1 685	1 288	-	178	899	503
1980 to 1984.....	10 235	-	25	3 950	1 841	1 033	-	185	757	366
1970 to 1979.....	3 998	-	12	1 504	685	271	-	123	233	90
1969 or earlier.....	2 577	-	9	1 144	648	116	-	28	57	12
1969 or earlier.....	1 460	-	2	672	320	93	-	23	24	-
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	2 134	-	-	549	267	148	-	41	46	7
Householder 65 years and over.....	22 740	-	92	9 779	4 044	3 267	-	629	1 076	406
Owner-occupied housing units.....	16 557	-	83	7 175	2 627	2 641	-	557	786	262
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	98	-	3	28	8	17	-	4	9	-
No telephone in unit.....	248	-	-	77	24	35	-	12	7	7
No vehicle available.....	3 739	-	9	1 602	858	282	-	48	112	37
Complete plumbing facilities.....	91 915	-	630	35 242	13 815	11 425	-	3 623	5 149	1 600
1.00 or less persons per room.....	90 657	-	626	34 949	13 676	11 353	-	3 609	5 038	1 514
1.01 or more persons per room.....	1 258	-	4	293	139	72	-	14	111	86
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	339	-	3	166	68	24	-	8	16	7
1.00 or less persons per room.....	331	-	3	164	68	18	-	8	16	7
1.01 or more persons per room.....	8	-	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	-
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	54 459	-	54 337	59 042	46 153	61 930	-	55 220	61 749	59 919
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	28 305	-	31 444	30 235	27 443	35 254	-	30 908	26 114	20 933
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	6 143	-	13	2 051	926	302	-	113	514	299
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 878	-	11	777	255	183	-	59	64	8
Renter-occupied housing units.....	4 265	-	2	1 274	671	119	-	54	450	291

**Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Windham County (pt.)		Hartford County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Litchfield County	Torrington city, Litchfield County				
	Total	Willimantic CDP	Tract 3301	Tract 4681.01	Tract 3108.01	Tract 3101	Tract 3102	Tract 3103	Tract 3104	Tract 3105
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>39 043</b>	<b>5 895</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1 142</b>	<b>1 867</b>	<b>1 319</b>	<b>1 037</b>	<b>1 115</b>	<b>939</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	774	9	16	2	8	23	—	7	21	—
1985 to 1988.....	3 816	188	89	2	77	97	—	146	79	52
1980 to 1984.....	2 361	216	50	1	68	32	6	—	45	98
1970 to 1979.....	6 815	962	116	4	44	208	17	29	159	114
1960 to 1969.....	5 268	705	97	2	17	151	80	119	182	156
1950 to 1959.....	4 903	659	111	2	132	361	65	16	311	293
1940 to 1949.....	2 076	374	74	—	154	223	149	46	171	137
1939 or earlier.....	13 030	2 782	129	—	642	772	1 002	674	147	89
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	380	139	4	—	14	8	54	66	15	97
1 bedroom.....	4 608	1 294	34	—	253	226	264	296	81	124
2 bedrooms.....	11 807	1 996	94	5	479	825	519	455	425	184
3 bedrooms.....	15 729	1 889	394	6	278	609	298	140	471	466
4 bedrooms.....	5 041	468	139	2	84	167	153	47	93	62
5 or more bedrooms.....	1 478	109	17	—	34	32	31	33	30	6
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	318	61	—	—	47	23	—	20	36	21
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	243	7	—	—	47	15	—	17	28	6
Vacant condominium housing units.....	159	20	—	—	—	2	—	22	7	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	38 841	5 819	682	13	1 133	1 855	1 243	1 011	1 115	913
Source of water, public system or private company.....	17 990	5 848	2	—	1 065	1 685	1 319	1 037	539	448
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	18 668	5 721	2	—	1 105	1 845	1 319	1 037	1 076	932
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	176	53	3	—	5	6	38	11	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	44	—	3	—	—	6	13	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	78	41	—	—	—	—	25	11	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	<b>35 968</b>	<b>5 509</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1 053</b>	<b>1 772</b>	<b>1 212</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>1 071</b>	<b>912</b>
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	4 000	1 809	—	—	349	487	559	441	302	152
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	1 295	161	14	—	18	16	7	28	8	13
Electricity.....	5 204	756	37	2	198	198	87	149	156	163
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	22 323	2 705	489	11	480	1 052	547	293	586	584
All other fuels.....	3 092	78	80	—	8	19	6	—	19	—
No fuel used.....	54	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	3 189	950	15	4	100	116	238	248	30	200
1.....	11 513	2 266	109	—	455	715	443	379	312	258
2.....	14 279	1 692	299	9	387	686	406	204	529	313
3 or more.....	6 987	601	197	—	111	255	125	80	200	141
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	1.4	2.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.9	1.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>23 639</b>	<b>2 137</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>1 050</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>663</b>
1989 to March 1990.....	1 833	200	17	2	30	75	24	—	79	47
1985 to 1988.....	6 299	480	167	5	110	203	66	60	178	146
1980 to 1984.....	3 437	243	67	2	51	77	67	6	80	79
1970 to 1979.....	5 198	505	140	4	114	163	87	47	226	90
1969 or earlier.....	6 872	709	169	—	210	532	200	132	326	301
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>12 329</b>	<b>3 372</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>249</b>
1989 to March 1990.....	4 320	1 120	12	—	168	267	290	223	88	68
1985 to 1988.....	4 285	1 221	25	—	290	263	237	237	37	101
1980 to 1984.....	1 855	545	12	—	25	75	66	80	40	40
1970 to 1979.....	1 223	370	9	—	35	65	103	59	6	33
1969 or earlier.....	646	116	2	—	20	52	72	67	11	7
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	1 350	426	—	—	63	40	58	42	—	23
Householder 65 years and over.....	7 897	1 399	90	2	225	549	365	258	321	379
Owner-occupied housing units.....	5 315	661	81	2	166	437	156	106	297	245
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	37	8	3	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	117	40	—	—	10	5	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	1 686	473	7	2	45	71	117	87	23	123
Complete plumbing facilities.....	35 846	5 468	617	13	1 053	1 766	1 174	900	1 071	912
1.00 or less persons per room.....	35 082	5 325	613	13	1 042	1 751	1 165	879	1 058	894
1.01 or more persons per room.....	764	143	4	—	11	15	9	21	13	18
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	122	41	3	—	—	6	38	11	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	122	41	3	—	—	6	38	11	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	45 864	44 025	51 533	175 102	39 666	40 419	46 134	38 066	41 952	44 708
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	25 265	22 740	31 444	—	27 136	29 155	25 630	22 787	42 777	13 910
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	3 150	909	13	—	98	111	115	111	43	79
Owner-occupied housing units.....	784	68	11	—	19	64	7	—	43	12
Renter-occupied housing units.....	2 366	841	2	—	79	47	108	111	—	67

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Torrington city, Litchfield County—Con.					Remainder of Litchfield County				
	Tract 3106.01	Tract 3106.02 (pt.)	Tract 3107	Tract 3108.01 (pt.)	Tract 3108.02	Tract 2532 (pt.)	Tract 2602	Tract 2611	Tract 2621	Tract 2622
All housing units.....	764	1 722	2 215	1 142	3 041	—	1 497	2 401	1 562	587
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	131	38	99	8	37	—	50	57	21	8
1985 to 1988.....	237	151	328	77	230	—	132	160	91	41
1980 to 1984.....	35	255	122	68	239	—	18	123	112	43
1970 to 1979.....	116	523	647	44	485	—	162	310	159	76
1960 to 1969.....	33	300	104	17	222	—	116	253	153	63
1950 to 1959.....	85	262	136	132	425	—	202	285	235	85
1940 to 1949.....	63	130	158	154	286	—	150	195	72	35
1939 or earlier.....	64	63	621	642	1 117	—	667	1 018	719	236
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	—	—	5	14	74	—	19	37	14	—
1 bedroom.....	35	173	201	253	456	—	229	271	115	43
2 bedrooms.....	236	426	954	479	1 173	—	295	586	445	125
3 bedrooms.....	395	853	824	278	1 091	—	625	871	520	246
4 bedrooms.....	98	260	209	84	221	—	294	430	333	123
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	10	22	34	26	—	35	206	135	50
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	118	30	386	47	44	—	—	39	19	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	7	55	139	47	18	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	53	8	408	—	9	—	8	27	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	764	1 717	2 209	1 133	3 036	—	1 497	2 335	1 505	578
Source of water, public system or private company.....	429	1 002	1 717	1 065	2 296	—	882	1 083	313	114
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	543	1 657	1 688	1 105	2 770	—	668	786	148	15
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	13	6	5	—	—	—	79	64	10
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	4
Occupied housing units.....	663	1 668	1 723	1 053	2 898	—	1 399	1 707	1 193	431
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	259	765	252	349	846	—	—	10	10	—
Battled, tank, or LP gas.....	6	18	31	18	38	—	37	45	15	14
Electricity.....	31	150	624	198	467	—	213	249	166	61
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	360	694	749	480	1 496	—	1 090	1 250	872	319
All other fuels.....	7	41	67	8	51	—	59	153	130	37
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	14	78	45	100	373	—	146	108	20	27
1.....	158	519	655	455	983	—	452	719	385	139
2.....	354	654	711	387	1 137	—	517	614	569	202
3 or more.....	137	417	312	111	405	—	284	266	219	63
Vehicles per household.....	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.6	—	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.7
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	608	1 274	1 301	515	1 715	—	921	1 177	946	355
1989 to March 1990.....	138	78	132	30	95	—	49	16	80	18
1985 to 1988.....	191	351	356	110	398	—	118	271	196	84
1980 to 1984.....	53	206	195	51	217	—	125	170	208	57
1970 to 1979.....	107	284	228	114	364	—	184	324	237	88
1969 or earlier.....	119	355	390	210	641	—	445	396	225	108
Renter-occupied housing units.....	55	394	422	538	1 183	—	478	530	247	76
1989 to March 1990.....	43	75	155	168	308	—	158	166	74	27
1985 to 1988.....	7	126	113	290	430	—	208	208	91	18
1980 to 1984.....	5	107	51	25	196	—	84	80	65	7
1970 to 1979.....	—	74	82	35	191	—	13	32	10	14
1969 or earlier.....	—	12	21	20	58	—	15	44	7	10
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	—	5	12	63	24	—	38	—	8	1
Householder 65 years and over.....	77	453	414	225	1 003	—	447	644	401	102
Owner-occupied housing units.....	77	249	357	166	537	—	321	512	343	92
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	10	9	—	7	—	8	1
No vehicle available.....	14	59	27	45	292	—	111	73	20	20
Complete plumbing facilities.....	663	1 655	1 723	1 053	2 898	—	1 399	1 707	1 179	427
1.00 or less persons per room.....	649	1 655	1 715	1 042	2 868	—	1 393	1 707	1 161	425
1.01 or more persons per room.....	14	—	8	11	30	—	6	—	18	2
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	4
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	4
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	59 791	51 638	49 315	39 666	44 201	—	43 221	83 654	77 945	56 945
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	33 221	26 701	41 151	27 136	25 913	—	31 049	34 114	40 688	24 652
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	11	96	55	98	207	—	73	142	52	32
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	39	30	19	41	—	23	80	45	24
Renter-occupied housing units.....	11	57	25	79	166	—	50	62	7	8

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Litchfield County—Con.									
	Tract 2632	Tract 2651	Tract 2661	Tract 2671	Tract 2681	Tract 2931	Tract 2961	Tract 2983	Tract 2984	Tract 3001
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>822</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>1 402</b>	<b>1 877</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>1 287</b>	<b>1 026</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>1 196</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	35	18	28	39	2	8	19	20	13	14
1985 to 1988.....	68	85	172	190	134	64	218	48	119	80
1980 to 1984.....	48	39	116	105	89	31	151	28	80	101
1970 to 1979.....	59	81	268	212	165	107	257	131	193	153
1960 to 1969.....	77	68	139	167	90	79	87	169	82	133
1950 to 1959.....	108	65	137	212	55	66	154	302	135	178
1940 to 1949.....	77	37	88	175	40	74	105	210	86	120
1939 or earlier.....	350	199	454	777	193	184	296	118	135	417
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	18	—	10	15	—	—	15	—	—	15
1 bedroom.....	47	36	133	90	35	25	89	9	36	119
2 bedrooms.....	193	95	391	410	112	130	220	281	122	296
3 bedrooms.....	324	277	509	752	276	317	630	557	432	511
4 bedrooms.....	166	107	260	403	255	117	255	139	205	186
5 or more bedrooms.....	74	77	99	207	90	24	78	40	48	69
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	54	35	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	46	6	—	—	3	—	—	6
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	813	587	1 385	1 877	764	609	1 252	1 026	843	1 187
Source of water, public system or private company.....	67	6	326	161	3	6	96	23	24	186
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	16	1	276	72	3	—	409	228	15	359
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	9	7	23	4	11	5	67	16	—	44
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2	4	—	—	7	3	2	7	—	14
Renter-occupied housing units.....	3	3	10	—	4	—	—	—	—	5
Occupied housing units.....	<b>618</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>1 140</b>	<b>1 519</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>1 044</b>
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	9	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	27	15	17	54	14	7	14	19	6	17
Electricity.....	62	68	240	152	86	63	161	54	99	180
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	425	295	707	1 167	454	365	594	853	631	732
All other fuels.....	96	89	170	146	85	80	99	62	67	115
No fuel used.....	6	—	6	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	25	11	35	27	8	6	16	22	7	49
1.....	209	110	427	416	158	111	255	254	100	267
2.....	272	192	476	724	277	276	354	441	415	506
3 or more.....	112	154	202	352	196	122	249	280	281	222
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	1.9
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	481	410	733	1 176	527	452	744	940	751	773
1985 to 1988.....	28	35	79	70	10	22	41	36	34	25
1980 to 1984.....	110	99	139	320	156	104	225	227	157	159
1970 to 1979.....	70	75	137	139	120	67	146	108	115	144
1969 or earlier.....	104	85	198	313	125	122	156	214	284	221
Owner-occupied housing units.....	169	116	180	334	116	137	176	355	161	224
Renter-occupied housing units.....	137	57	407	343	112	63	130	57	52	271
1989 to March 1990.....	35	16	159	134	25	21	51	31	—	76
1985 to 1988.....	57	16	132	119	40	20	46	8	52	103
1980 to 1984.....	24	2	66	33	34	12	9	—	—	55
1970 to 1979.....	9	10	42	29	8	—	7	—	—	31
1969 or earlier.....	12	13	8	28	5	10	17	18	—	6
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	5	2	18	—	4	8	—	—	—	15
Householder 65 years and over.....	190	131	237	389	133	117	211	212	132	280
Owner-occupied housing units.....	174	116	183	355	125	113	181	194	108	199
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	5	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	8
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	16	9	23	27	4	3	8	22	7	35
Complete plumbing facilities.....	613	460	1 130	1 519	628	512	872	990	803	1 025
1.00 or less persons per room.....	608	453	1 124	1 499	628	504	861	990	797	1 013
1.01 or more persons per room.....	5	7	6	20	—	8	11	—	6	12
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	5	7	10	—	11	3	2	7	—	19
1.00 or less persons per room.....	5	5	10	—	11	3	2	7	—	19
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	83 215	80 803	65 630	82 051	73 982	51 733	64 808	58 001	90 947	64 323
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	36 909	39 127	40 530	37 759	37 559	37 824	28 617	31 647	32 220	28 756
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	34	17	67	74	27	22	43	49	7	62
Owner-occupied housing units.....	29	12	6	42	15	15	21	34	7	39
Renter-occupied housing units.....	5	5	61	32	12	7	22	15	—	23

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Litchfield County—Con.									
	Tract 3004	Tract 3005	Tract 3031	Tract 3081	Tract 3108.01 (pt.)	Tract 3201 (pt.)	Tract 3202	Tract 3203	Tract 3681	
All housing units.....	864	1 384	1 089	904	—	2 879	1 859	355	103	
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	4	16	9	12	—	104	44	13	11	
1985 to 1988.....	77	50	85	29	—	246	183	50	5	
1980 to 1984.....	43	113	63	57	—	67	68	47	12	
1970 to 1979.....	42	270	122	113	—	379	268	26	12	
1960 to 1969.....	122	185	156	61	—	332	119	40	10	
1950 to 1959.....	176	145	201	56	—	301	287	7	19	
1940 to 1949.....	72	83	134	44	—	130	179	31	6	
1939 or earlier.....	328	522	319	532	—	1 320	711	141	28	
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	11	5	7	15	—	58	21	7	—	
1 bedroom.....	66	136	100	88	—	566	176	22	4	
2 bedrooms.....	158	328	304	157	—	960	530	105	20	
3 bedrooms.....	330	586	458	303	—	808	776	170	62	
4 bedrooms.....	215	227	174	177	—	362	298	35	14	
5 or more bedrooms.....	84	102	46	164	—	125	58	16	3	
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	56	32	3	4	—	66	42	—	—	
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	18	5	5	—	39	6	—	—	
Vacant condominium housing units.....	3	4	12	—	—	24	6	—	—	
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	861	1 384	1 080	882	—	2 869	1 859	348	101	
Source of water, public system or private company.....	483	464	32	435	—	2 597	1 031	177	2	
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	426	487	261	368	—	2 562	996	170	—	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	3	5	17	20	—	8	—	—	—	
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	5	2	—	—	8	—	—	—	
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Occupied housing units.....	801	1 306	797	673	—	2 671	1 522	329	80	
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	2	—	—	2	—	812	341	71	—	
Battled, tank, or LP gas.....	10	5	44	11	—	25	22	6	4	
Electricity.....	135	213	106	59	—	418	170	35	13	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	618	1 019	565	538	—	1 324	869	179	57	
All other fuels.....	36	69	82	63	—	92	113	38	6	
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	23	82	24	23	—	344	68	20	4	
1.....	238	342	211	199	—	950	428	82	14	
2.....	387	564	378	243	—	966	725	168	37	
3 or more.....	153	318	184	208	—	411	301	59	25	
Vehicles per household.....	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	—	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.1	
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
<b>Owner-occupied housing units.....</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	35	52	25	38	—	118	98	13	11	
1985 to 1988.....	148	128	142	113	—	351	233	68	9	
1980 to 1984.....	116	203	109	99	—	125	165	62	18	
1970 to 1979.....	114	293	156	126	—	282	230	39	16	
1969 or earlier.....	208	322	217	127	—	504	384	48	16	
<b>Renter-occupied housing units.....</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	54	75	54	41	—	437	124	44	—	
1985 to 1988.....	73	119	46	59	—	477	187	20	10	
1980 to 1984.....	32	36	26	19	—	202	33	—	—	
1970 to 1979.....	12	28	15	36	—	150	22	28	—	
1969 or earlier.....	9	50	7	15	—	25	46	7	—	
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	—	6	6	2	—	145	17	7	—	
Householder 65 years and over.....	239	403	211	163	—	672	359	44	18	
Owner-occupied housing units.....	201	268	198	110	—	415	292	30	18	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
No telephone in unit.....	—	6	3	2	—	26	—	—	—	
No vehicle available.....	19	73	11	19	—	175	58	7	4	
Complete plumbing facilities.....	801	1 301	795	672	—	2 663	1 522	329	80	
1.00 or less persons per room.....	799	1 292	788	666	—	2 642	1 514	329	80	
1.01 or more persons per room.....	2	9	7	6	—	21	8	—	—	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	5	2	1	—	8	—	—	—	
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	5	2	1	—	8	—	—	—	
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	67 351	62 595	50 482	77 862	—	50 028	51 167	59 541	69 564	
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	40 684	32 318	34 171	28 135	—	28 273	31 854	29 292	30 256	
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	25	45	25	39	—	229	44	13	4	
Owner-occupied housing units.....	14	28	21	24	—	13	22	6	2	
Renter-occupied housing units.....	11	17	4	15	—	216	22	7	2	

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Middlesex County						New Haven County			
	Tract 6001	Tract 6201	Tract 6301	Tract 6701	Tract 6702	Tract 6801	Tract 1404	Tract 1428	Tract 1501	Tract 1502
All housing units.....	1 360	1 776	2 787	2 050	3 070	3 170	-	-	-	-
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	22	14	52	17	10	59	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988.....	120	142	426	178	216	292	-	-	-	-
1980 to 1984.....	58	51	144	247	170	184	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1979.....	117	243	323	418	436	564	-	-	-	-
1960 to 1969.....	191	296	390	316	622	583	-	-	-	-
1950 to 1959.....	159	238	311	374	839	660	-	-	-	-
1940 to 1949.....	135	72	266	255	286	199	-	-	-	-
1939 or earlier.....	558	720	875	245	491	629	-	-	-	-
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	16	30	25	8	-	36	-	-	-	-
1 bedroom.....	174	155	295	34	122	220	-	-	-	-
2 bedrooms.....	334	513	840	451	791	1 080	-	-	-	-
3 bedrooms.....	666	807	992	880	1 377	1 239	-	-	-	-
4 bedrooms.....	155	237	574	597	569	443	-	-	-	-
5 or more bedrooms.....	15	34	61	80	211	152	-	-	-	-
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	-	56	146	21	82	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	-	97	52	26	72	-	-	-	-	-
Vacant condominium housing units.....	-	16	26	41	57	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 353	1 767	2 762	2 042	3 070	3 162	-	-	-	-
Source of water, public system or private company.....	477	869	1 562	1 129	2 923	2 070	-	-	-	-
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	114	309	386	32	180	229	-	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	-	31	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units.....	7	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupied housing units.....	1 256	1 655	2 556	1 435	2 344	2 203	-	-	-	-
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	-	5	-	-	66	10	-	-	-	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	21	22	20	52	24	105	-	-	-	-
Electricity.....	276	380	668	369	565	662	-	-	-	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	919	1 143	1 780	907	1 620	1 340	-	-	-	-
All other fuels.....	40	105	88	107	69	86	-	-	-	-
No fuel used.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	43	53	89	40	92	53	-	-	-	-
1.....	379	471	872	243	746	834	-	-	-	-
2.....	557	699	1 157	737	960	863	-	-	-	-
3 or more.....	277	432	438	415	546	453	-	-	-	-
Vehicles per household.....	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.8	-	-	-	-
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
<b>Owner-occupied housing units.....</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	934	1 219	1 839	1 291	1 755	1 610	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988.....	38	77	158	118	51	144	-	-	-	-
1980 to 1984.....	303	244	509	409	358	340	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1979.....	79	200	301	255	261	242	-	-	-	-
1969 or earlier.....	230	266	402	269	569	398	-	-	-	-
1969 or earlier.....	284	432	469	240	516	486	-	-	-	-
<b>Renter-occupied housing units.....</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	322	436	717	144	589	593	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988.....	157	202	383	68	235	243	-	-	-	-
1980 to 1984.....	132	159	249	48	207	238	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1979.....	27	26	45	28	95	50	-	-	-	-
1969 or earlier.....	-	31	16	-	35	34	-	-	-	-
1969 or earlier.....	6	18	24	-	17	28	-	-	-	-
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	6	33	31	-	15	63	-	-	-	-
Householder 65 years and over.....	276	373	926	246	739	707	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units.....	247	328	659	246	629	532	-	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit.....	-	12	11	-	5	7	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available.....	43	42	89	7	54	47	-	-	-	-
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 249	1 655	2 539	1 435	2 344	2 203	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 242	1 638	2 539	1 426	2 344	2 164	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room.....	7	17	-	9	-	39	-	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room.....	7	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room.....	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	54 933	56 170	68 285	78 185	60 304	51 830	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	35 281	29 472	39 579	39 805	36 622	31 798	-	-	-	-
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	13	36	42	56	115	40	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units.....	5	20	33	36	63	26	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	8	16	9	20	52	14	-	-	-	-

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New Haven County—Con.									
	Tract 1504	Tract 1505	Tract 1509	Tract 1510	Tract 1511	Tract 1545	Tract 1547	Tract 1548	Tract 1550	Tract 1551
All housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1980 to 1984.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1979.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1960 to 1969.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1950 to 1959.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1940 to 1949.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1939 or earlier.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 bedroom.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 bedrooms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 bedrooms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 bedrooms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 or more bedrooms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vacant condominium housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Source of water, public system or private company.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other fuels.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No fuel used.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles per household.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....										
1989 to March 1990.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1980 to 1984.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1979.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1969 or earlier.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....										
1989 to March 1990.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1980 to 1984.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1979.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1969 or earlier.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Householder 65 years and over.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New Haven County—Con.				New London County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tolland County		
	Tract 1843	Tract 1901	Tract 1902	Tract 1941	Tract 6501	Tract 7081	Tract 8701	Tract 8811	Tract 8813	Tract 8815
All housing units.....	-	-	-	-	986	890	2 422	1 530	1 705	1 753
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	-	-	-	-	21	20	63	4	49	41
1985 to 1988.....	-	-	-	-	69	147	385	152	231	175
1980 to 1984.....	-	-	-	-	83	60	281	78	33	291
1970 to 1979.....	-	-	-	-	134	163	522	338	270	211
1960 to 1969.....	-	-	-	-	105	109	443	228	573	260
1950 to 1959.....	-	-	-	-	110	100	287	293	176	466
1940 to 1949.....	-	-	-	-	90	76	134	122	140	131
1939 or earlier.....	-	-	-	-	374	215	307	315	233	178
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	-	-	-	-	15	23	16	6	5	7
1 bedroom.....	-	-	-	-	74	75	75	84	316	431
2 bedrooms.....	-	-	-	-	185	218	629	318	699	486
3 bedrooms.....	-	-	-	-	393	416	1 127	668	404	557
4 bedrooms.....	-	-	-	-	207	127	463	346	207	245
5 or more bedrooms.....	-	-	-	-	112	31	112	108	74	27
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	72	91
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	113	74
Vacant condominium housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	17
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	-	-	-	-	969	886	2 422	1 524	1 692	1 747
Source of water, public system or private company.....	-	-	-	-	3	67	159	155	676	926
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	-	-	-	-	3	19	124	107	536	665
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	-	23	15	-	-	7	3
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3
Occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	812	775	2 044	1 478	1 593	1 692
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	-	-	-	-	2	4	7	-	43	52
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	-	-	-	-	17	44	85	23	19	32
Electricity.....	-	-	-	-	129	164	212	205	634	599
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	-	-	-	-	558	419	1 404	1 133	803	917
All other fuels.....	-	-	-	-	106	144	336	117	88	85
No fuel used.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	-	-	-	-	16	31	19	27	33	126
1.....	-	-	-	-	167	175	345	449	587	679
2.....	-	-	-	-	368	347	913	615	565	568
3 or more.....	-	-	-	-	261	222	767	387	408	319
Vehicles per household.....	-	-	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	674	618	1 802	1 192	797	971
1989 to March 1990.....	-	-	-	-	49	70	160	33	58	92
1985 to 1988.....	-	-	-	-	159	169	556	306	232	267
1980 to 1984.....	-	-	-	-	126	83	288	206	92	152
1970 to 1979.....	-	-	-	-	155	144	442	343	148	163
1969 or earlier.....	-	-	-	-	185	152	356	304	267	297
Renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	138	157	242	286	796	721
1989 to March 1990.....	-	-	-	-	47	48	83	122	429	275
1985 to 1988.....	-	-	-	-	45	58	82	104	319	252
1980 to 1984.....	-	-	-	-	29	35	59	26	28	175
1970 to 1979.....	-	-	-	-	9	13	6	27	20	7
1969 or earlier.....	-	-	-	-	8	3	12	7	-	12
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	-	-	-	-	4	12	25	8	23	15
Householder 65 years and over.....	-	-	-	-	203	150	276	276	244	490
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	188	117	252	265	223	240
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	3
No telephone in unit.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	7	-
No vehicle available.....	-	-	-	-	11	24	13	27	11	69
Complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	-	809	770	2 044	1 478	1 586	1 689
1.00 or less persons per room.....	-	-	-	-	803	762	2 044	1 476	1 519	1 662
1.01 or more persons per room.....	-	-	-	-	6	8	-	2	67	27
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	7	3
1.00 or less persons per room.....	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	7	3
1.01 or more persons per room.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	-	-	-	-	73 620	43 233	52 449	70 290	57 254	57 602
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	-	-	-	-	41 401	25 506	28 431	32 960	22 355	23 820
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	-	-	-	-	30	41	42	61	274	154
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	18	21	20	19	10	33
Renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	12	20	22	42	264	121

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Storrs CDP, Tolland County				Remainder of Tolland County				
	Tract 8811 (pt.)	Tract 8812	Tract 8813 (pt.)	Tract 8815 (pt.)	Tract 8811 (pt.)	Tract 8813 (pt.)	Tract 8814	Tract 8815 (pt.)	Tract 8961
<b>All housing units</b> -----	<b>210</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>1 320</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1 366</b>	<b>296</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990-----	—	—	41	29	4	8	—	12	—
1985 to 1988-----	46	—	189	—	106	42	—	175	33
1980 to 1984-----	10	—	6	165	68	27	—	126	13
1970 to 1979-----	21	8	190	27	317	80	6	184	58
1960 to 1969-----	11	33	304	27	217	269	2	233	43
1950 to 1959-----	49	43	112	113	244	64	—	353	31
1940 to 1949-----	28	52	73	21	94	67	—	110	13
1939 or earlier-----	45	26	43	5	270	190	—	173	105
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom-----	6	—	5	—	—	—	—	7	—
1 bedroom-----	15	51	213	202	69	103	—	229	12
2 bedrooms-----	60	84	483	83	258	216	—	403	66
3 bedrooms-----	79	16	148	54	589	256	8	503	175
4 bedrooms-----	37	—	88	33	309	119	—	212	28
5 or more bedrooms-----	13	11	21	15	95	53	—	12	15
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units-----	34	—	—	—	—	72	—	91	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units-----	4	40	21	7	—	92	—	67	—
Vacant condominium housing units-----	6	—	—	—	—	9	—	17	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities-----	204	147	951	387	1 320	741	6	1 360	296
Source of water, public system or private company-----	66	145	563	300	89	113	6	626	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer-----	72	162	436	242	35	100	—	423	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	3	6
Owner-occupied housing units-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units-----	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	3	—
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>198</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>1 280</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1 330</b>	<b>234</b>
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas-----	—	21	35	31	—	8	—	21	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas-----	—	—	—	—	23	19	—	32	7
Electricity-----	53	47	392	178	152	242	—	421	14
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc-----	145	94	452	138	988	351	6	779	163
All other fuels-----	—	—	6	15	117	82	—	70	50
No fuel used-----	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	7	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None-----	—	—	6	65	27	27	—	61	5
1-----	110	112	386	200	339	201	6	479	49
2-----	55	43	303	89	560	262	—	479	88
3 or more-----	33	7	190	8	354	218	—	311	92
Vehicles per household-----	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.1	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.9	2.3
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>156</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>1 036</b>	<b>467</b>	—	<b>848</b>	<b>208</b>
1989 to March 1990-----	—	—	19	8	33	39	—	84	9
1985 to 1988-----	81	—	101	17	225	131	—	250	55
1980 to 1984-----	12	—	32	32	194	60	—	120	11
1970 to 1979-----	24	8	62	12	319	86	—	151	60
1969 or earlier-----	39	19	116	54	265	151	—	243	73
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>42</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>26</b>
1989 to March 1990-----	26	68	334	75	96	95	—	200	5
1985 to 1988-----	11	67	204	84	93	115	6	168	9
1980 to 1984-----	5	—	5	80	21	23	—	95	4
1970 to 1979-----	—	—	12	—	27	8	—	7	3
1969 or earlier-----	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	12	5
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit-----	—	—	7	—	8	16	—	15	—
Householder 65 years and over-----	52	11	145	198	224	99	6	292	49
Owner-occupied housing units-----	52	11	138	61	213	85	—	179	47
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6
No telephone in unit-----	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available-----	—	—	—	37	27	11	—	32	5
Complete plumbing facilities-----	198	162	878	362	1 280	708	6	1 327	228
1.00 or less persons per room-----	198	147	818	351	1 278	701	6	1 311	228
1.01 or more persons per room-----	—	15	60	11	2	7	—	16	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	3	6
1.00 or less persons per room-----	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	3	6
1.01 or more persons per room-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	86 020	66 378	49 002	54 687	67 921	63 085	—	58 024	48 784
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	38 694	29 139	19 772	15 873	31 973	28 303	372 391	27 760	33 947
Household income in 1989 below poverty level-----	7	23	221	48	54	53	—	106	2
Owner-occupied housing units-----	—	—	—	8	19	10	—	25	2
Renter-occupied housing units-----	7	23	221	40	35	43	—	81	—

**Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Windham County	Willimantic CDP, Windham County					Remainder of Windham County			
		Tract 8004	Tract 8001	Tract 8002	Tract 8003	Tract 8004 (pt.)	Tract 8004 (pt.)	Tract 8005	Tract 8150	Tract 8200
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>1 622</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>2 041</b>	<b>1 572</b>	<b>1 292</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>2 502</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>611</b>	
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	3	—	6	—	3	—	42	18	8	
1985 to 1988.....	68	25	36	65	62	6	295	91	52	
1980 to 1984.....	35	37	98	52	29	6	163	50	47	
1970 to 1979.....	321	223	182	304	253	68	688	118	125	
1960 to 1969.....	128	108	253	228	116	12	491	111	63	
1950 to 1959.....	96	154	169	275	61	35	322	149	62	
1940 to 1949.....	69	70	123	141	40	29	51	60	46	
1939 or earlier.....	902	373	1 174	507	728	174	450	173	208	
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	14	20	60	45	14	—	9	6	5	
1 bedroom.....	234	118	633	330	213	21	221	60	26	
2 bedrooms.....	536	422	657	515	402	134	900	244	138	
3 bedrooms.....	678	335	467	546	541	137	985	339	270	
4 bedrooms.....	129	85	180	106	97	32	316	93	123	
5 or more bedrooms.....	31	10	44	30	25	6	71	28	49	
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	8	53	—	—	—	10	—	
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	60	2	—	
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	20	—	—	—	50	—	—	
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 610	965	2 013	1 555	1 286	324	2 502	768	605	
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 586	990	2 030	1 558	1 270	316	1 037	20	2	
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 347	973	2 026	1 533	1 189	158	799	12	2	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	5	22	26	—	—	—	5	2	
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	15	26	—	—	—	—	—	
Occupied housing units.....	<b>1 481</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>1 906</b>	<b>1 479</b>	<b>1 220</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>2 358</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>581</b>	
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	260	337	677	544	251	9	19	2	—	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	73	47	67	15	32	41	8	20	2	
Electricity.....	234	164	109	309	174	60	227	65	56	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	873	350	1 029	592	734	139	1 907	520	399	
All other fuels.....	41	6	24	19	29	12	192	136	124	
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	159	214	279	312	145	14	292	15	23	
1.....	551	353	898	543	472	79	648	168	126	
2.....	563	198	581	474	439	124	870	356	256	
3 or more.....	208	139	148	150	164	44	548	204	176	
Vehicles per household.....	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.1	
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	881	248	583	609	697	184	1 720	609	493	
1985 to 1988.....	84	28	63	45	64	20	83	38	30	
1980 to 1984.....	255	62	102	130	186	69	548	176	146	
1970 to 1979.....	110	22	87	55	81	29	198	121	78	
1969 or earlier.....	195	60	153	123	167	28	366	128	119	
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	237	76	178	256	199	38	525	146	120	
1985 to 1988.....	600	656	1 323	870	523	77	638	134	88	
1980 to 1984.....	217	202	468	262	188	29	232	54	29	
1970 to 1979.....	265	267	432	288	234	31	301	48	25	
1969 or earlier.....	36	84	220	218	23	13	62	11	30	
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	66	138	96	132	60	6	137	3	4	
Householder 65 years and over.....	403	128	498	443	330	73	427	117	93	
Owner-occupied housing units.....	276	50	200	187	224	52	383	104	88	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	2	—	
No telephone in unit.....	8	—	—	32	8	—	—	—	2	
No vehicle available.....	97	76	148	166	83	14	50	11	14	
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 481	904	1 891	1 453	1 220	261	2 358	738	581	
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 463	885	1 823	1 415	1 202	261	2 280	720	577	
1.01 or more persons per room.....	18	19	68	38	18	—	78	18	4	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	15	26	—	—	—	5	—	
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	15	26	—	—	—	5	—	
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	41 398	39 916	42 900	49 467	41 674	40 357	47 707	48 632	48 906	
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	26 163	23 525	24 932	17 873	24 307	38 769	22 322	35 483	28 554	
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	139	183	237	373	116	23	245	33	33	
Owner-occupied housing units.....	32	24	6	14	24	8	43	20	22	
Renter-occupied housing units.....	107	159	231	359	92	15	202	13	11	

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Windham County—Con.								
	Tract 8250	Tract 8301	Tract 9001	Tract 9002	Tract 9011	Tract 9022	Tract 9025	Tract 9031	Tract 9032
All housing units.....	435	1 562	1 625	1 938	2 615	608	1 245	3 006	797
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990.....	26	—	13	56	98	28	49	65	14
1985 to 1988.....	57	213	183	104	510	93	245	220	101
1980 to 1984.....	32	122	101	97	158	33	44	153	28
1970 to 1979.....	63	476	323	261	527	90	135	309	151
1960 to 1969.....	49	268	311	237	343	67	153	228	141
1950 to 1959.....	52	239	286	321	270	47	114	393	127
1940 to 1949.....	31	61	102	131	39	41	20	211	27
1939 or earlier.....	125	183	306	731	670	209	485	1 427	208
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom.....	3	12	24	4	17	8	11	23	5
1 bedroom.....	31	90	89	238	173	40	89	651	54
2 bedrooms.....	88	610	526	614	719	190	315	943	227
3 bedrooms.....	197	559	703	790	1 138	267	468	945	361
4 bedrooms.....	72	229	231	192	398	82	237	371	129
5 or more bedrooms.....	44	62	52	100	170	21	125	73	21
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	38	—	14	57	—	—	49	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	21	—	—	40	—	—	16	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	7	—	9	16	—	9	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	433	1 555	1 625	1 925	2 615	597	1 227	3 000	797
Source of water, public system or private company.....	3	333	68	825	299	3	104	2 963	105
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	—	238	45	824	195	3	85	2 892	98
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	4	17	—	13	—	25	10	19	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	4	6	—	13	—	—	—	9	—
Occupied housing units.....	418	1 402	1 397	1 827	2 278	495	1 141	2 824	765
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas.....	—	—	15	5	8	—	5	723	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	7	41	56	195	34	15	19	166	40
Electricity.....	43	361	245	188	443	38	129	449	81
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	299	722	869	1 328	1 408	338	848	1 396	558
All other fuels.....	69	278	212	93	385	104	140	90	86
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None.....	17	52	30	80	72	12	7	502	39
1.....	90	368	382	664	608	116	348	1 223	182
2.....	183	647	642	774	1 078	253	509	830	368
3 or more.....	128	335	343	309	520	114	277	269	176
Vehicles per household.....	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.3	2.0
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
<b>Owner-occupied housing units.....</b>									
1989 to March 1990.....	375	985	1 217	1 286	1 844	405	794	1 324	666
1985 to 1988.....	44	37	44	111	118	53	99	131	40
1980 to 1984.....	100	357	296	241	516	116	242	250	175
1970 to 1979.....	81	149	175	187	248	46	117	200	59
1969 or earlier.....	61	212	291	278	426	84	155	304	155
Owner-occupied housing units.....	89	230	411	469	536	106	181	439	237
Renter-occupied housing units.....	43	417	180	541	434	90	347	1 500	99
1989 to March 1990.....	13	200	49	186	161	28	81	498	27
1985 to 1988.....	13	128	60	156	172	38	127	556	44
1980 to 1984.....	4	47	28	74	31	11	75	217	21
1970 to 1979.....	6	36	30	78	32	10	31	137	7
1969 or earlier.....	7	6	13	47	38	3	33	92	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit.....	3	36	19	77	29	6	5	214	8
Householder 65 years and over.....	73	233	314	499	559	96	170	785	165
Owner-occupied housing units.....	57	193	282	372	470	86	126	384	140
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	6	—	8	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	12	19	30	47	56	10	7	255	19
Complete plumbing facilities.....	414	1 389	1 397	1 814	2 278	495	1 131	2 815	765
1.00 or less persons per room.....	406	1 370	1 384	1 788	2 242	491	1 110	2 768	759
1.01 or more persons per room.....	8	19	13	26	36	4	21	47	6
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	4	13	—	13	—	—	10	9	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	4	13	—	13	—	—	10	9	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	47 375	49 871	43 772	41 020	57 725	46 609	59 151	42 750	55 745
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	30 948	31 656	31 101	22 514	31 215	33 246	35 285	21 117	23 360
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	17	71	70	137	63	16	49	398	16
Owner-occupied housing units.....	14	35	53	37	48	10	20	43	9
Renter-occupied housing units.....	3	36	17	100	15	6	29	355	7

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Windham County—Con.							
	Tract 9041	Tract 9044	Tract 9045	Tract 9051	Tract 9071	Tract 9072	Tract 9073	Tract 9081
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>2 206</b>	<b>1 868</b>	<b>2 406</b>	<b>2 405</b>	<b>1 505</b>	<b>1 955</b>	<b>1 882</b>	<b>877</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990.....	76	46	55	40	56	41	15	19
1985 to 1988.....	341	83	33	327	159	140	223	152
1980 to 1984.....	157	200	173	220	86	65	160	50
1970 to 1979.....	528	183	314	409	288	313	349	135
1960 to 1969.....	199	193	310	401	225	343	322	96
1950 to 1959.....	214	368	253	429	128	238	126	71
1940 to 1949.....	184	113	214	120	45	73	50	54
1939 or earlier.....	507	682	1 054	459	518	742	637	300
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom.....	—	32	40	18	13	8	—	3
1 bedroom.....	113	291	366	244	99	169	191	58
2 bedrooms.....	570	688	708	534	405	524	536	198
3 bedrooms.....	1 129	591	901	1 092	739	883	901	445
4 bedrooms.....	339	223	326	379	197	259	214	131
5 or more bedrooms.....	55	43	65	138	52	112	40	42
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	4	6	45	19	—	—	15	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	10	14	28	8	12	—	25	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	25	—	—	—	23	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 206	1 868	2 392	2 378	1 505	1 949	1 882	869
Source of water, public system or private company.....	345	1 035	1 761	736	558	461	1 072	96
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	582	1 122	1 884	665	671	1 304	1 232	136
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	5	—	7	6	—	5	5
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	7	6	—	5	4
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>2 026</b>	<b>1 569</b>	<b>2 278</b>	<b>2 295</b>	<b>1 406</b>	<b>1 825</b>	<b>1 765</b>	<b>805</b>
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas.....	21	274	608	175	68	6	253	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	70	68	57	55	53	101	73	13
Electricity.....	310	199	334	251	258	264	361	86
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	1 363	975	1 229	1 611	885	1 335	924	565
All other fuels.....	262	53	34	196	142	119	146	141
No fuel used.....	—	—	16	7	—	—	8	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None.....	54	193	283	87	62	173	186	46
1.....	532	570	909	703	458	515	376	182
2.....	908	602	768	964	568	690	826	371
3 or more.....	532	204	318	541	318	447	377	206
Vehicles per household.....	2.1	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>1 658</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>1 310</b>	<b>1 735</b>	<b>1 011</b>	<b>1 138</b>	<b>1 237</b>	<b>676</b>
1989 to March 1990.....	147	53	52	184	140	48	112	49
1985 to 1988.....	535	216	286	492	199	275	350	234
1980 to 1984.....	283	83	222	310	158	148	186	114
1970 to 1979.....	353	214	250	357	264	285	255	110
1969 or earlier.....	340	269	500	392	250	382	334	169
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>368</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>129</b>
1989 to March 1990.....	111	251	418	167	128	305	190	43
1985 to 1988.....	96	287	270	207	83	230	143	49
1980 to 1984.....	77	111	111	104	63	67	139	14
1970 to 1979.....	46	64	92	54	65	57	44	13
1969 or earlier.....	38	21	77	28	56	28	12	10
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit.....	29	49	125	30	43	47	26	28
Householder 65 years and over.....	324	379	548	531	252	370	344	146
Owner-occupied housing units.....	265	207	349	335	177	220	231	133
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	5	—	7	6	—	5	2
No telephone in unit.....	6	8	16	15	12	—	4	—
No vehicle available.....	34	152	127	60	46	95	127	28
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 026	1 564	2 278	2 288	1 400	1 825	1 760	801
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 967	1 543	2 211	2 239	1 349	1 784	1 731	777
1.01 or more persons per room.....	59	21	67	49	51	41	29	24
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	5	—	7	6	—	5	4
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	5	—	7	6	—	5	4
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	43 537	38 519	40 487	47 345	40 277	45 335	38 900	41 423
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	33 573	23 969	23 301	28 365	26 798	25 603	28 519	28 060
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	69	145	253	179	83	165	112	64
Owner-occupied housing units.....	38	32	48	95	13	48	40	40
Renter-occupied housing units.....	31	113	205	84	70	117	72	24















Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New Haven County—Con.									
	Tract 1504	Tract 1505	Tract 1509	Tract 1510	Tract 1511	Tract 1545	Tract 1547	Tract 1548	Tract 1550	Tract 1551
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
<b>With a mortgage</b> -----										
Less than \$300 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 to \$799 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$800 to \$999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Not mortgaged</b> -----										
Less than \$100 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> -----										
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 to \$749 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$750 to \$999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$35,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-





**Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Windham County	Willimantic CDP, Windham County					Remainder of Windham County			
	Tract 8004	Tract 8001	Tract 8002	Tract 8003	Tract 8004 (pt.)	Tract 8004 (pt.)	Tract 8005	Tract 8150	Tract 8200	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	752	122	411	512	580	172	1 122	422	302	
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
<b>With a mortgage</b>	488	73	236	329	404	84	704	307	230	
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	
\$300 to \$399	6	6	33	45	6	—	27	7	4	
\$400 to \$499	40	6	—	25	40	—	63	26	11	
\$500 to \$599	59	6	16	27	51	8	72	19	17	
\$600 to \$799	98	6	22	36	62	36	132	75	42	
\$800 to \$999	81	14	80	72	68	13	157	75	41	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	184	29	78	102	157	27	191	89	72	
\$1,500 to \$1,999	20	6	7	22	20	—	46	16	30	
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	8	
Median (dollars)	902	989	929	874	924	780	890	871	975	
<b>Not mortgaged</b>	264	49	175	183	176	88	418	115	72	
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	
\$100 to \$199	69	16	17	22	24	45	88	22	4	
\$200 to \$299	138	12	83	92	109	29	176	40	34	
\$300 to \$399	51	14	50	30	37	14	124	31	20	
\$400 to \$499	—	—	19	16	—	—	18	12	6	
\$500 or more	6	7	6	23	6	—	12	8	8	
Median (dollars)	261	235	286	264	267	197	266	283	293	
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000	126	29	92	61	81	45	163	47	40	
Less than 20 percent	48	—	15	13	18	30	21	8	6	
20 to 24 percent	13	—	17	10	13	—	41	8	2	
25 to 29 percent	7	—	—	14	7	—	34	2	2	
30 to 34 percent	—	16	19	5	—	—	20	6	4	
35 percent or more	58	13	41	19	43	15	47	20	22	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	
Median	26.4	34.5	33.7	27.7	35.6	16.3	27.9	33.3	42.5	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	176	35	72	130	126	50	208	89	59	
Less than 20 percent	69	13	31	44	40	29	96	27	20	
20 to 24 percent	—	—	7	21	—	—	27	12	3	
25 to 29 percent	27	—	—	4	19	8	27	2	9	
30 to 34 percent	6	—	9	23	6	—	8	10	4	
35 percent or more	74	22	25	38	61	13	50	38	23	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	28.5	38.2	23.6	25.0	33.3	18.6	21.5	31.7	28.6	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	180	18	93	153	128	52	265	146	92	
Less than 20 percent	81	12	65	74	55	26	133	59	29	
20 to 24 percent	17	—	7	23	11	6	39	25	23	
25 to 29 percent	41	—	13	14	21	20	48	23	10	
30 to 34 percent	19	—	—	27	19	—	26	26	9	
35 percent or more	22	6	8	15	22	—	19	13	21	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	22.6	12.5	13.2	20.5	24.1	20.0	19.8	22.8	23.7	
\$50,000 or more	270	40	154	168	245	25	486	140	111	
Less than 20 percent	177	33	92	107	158	19	321	103	65	
20 to 24 percent	45	7	41	28	39	6	92	21	15	
25 to 29 percent	31	—	21	15	31	—	47	12	16	
30 to 34 percent	11	—	—	5	11	—	7	2	7	
35 percent or more	6	—	—	13	6	—	19	2	8	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	16.5	13.4	15.3	13.2	17.0	12.3	12.8	14.9	18.4	
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b>	594	656	1 315	870	523	71	626	120	76	
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100	—	12	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	
\$100 to \$199	9	38	33	256	9	—	191	2	—	
\$200 to \$299	22	64	102	150	16	6	13	2	7	
\$300 to \$399	140	80	245	54	134	6	26	4	—	
\$400 to \$499	155	194	253	82	130	25	103	22	22	
\$500 to \$599	102	70	427	210	86	16	108	48	8	
\$600 to \$749	94	144	151	56	94	—	98	19	13	
\$750 to \$999	31	37	54	44	21	10	42	16	9	
\$1,000 or more	22	12	30	6	22	—	3	3	8	
No cash rent	19	5	20	—	11	8	45	4	9	
Median (dollars)	482	468	502	343	478	491	462	573	571	
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000	123	185	235	413	108	15	189	11	15	
Less than 20 percent	—	12	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	35	—	—	14	—	—	
25 to 29 percent	9	27	33	105	9	—	32	—	—	
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	75	—	—	9	—	—	
35 percent or more	105	146	179	177	94	11	57	7	4	
Not computed	9	—	23	21	5	4	54	4	11	
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	33.7	50.0+	50.0+	29.8	50.0+	50.0+	
\$10,000 to \$19,999	146	122	385	148	135	11	125	16	23	
Less than 20 percent	4	7	12	31	4	—	18	—	3	
20 to 24 percent	6	9	55	22	6	—	16	2	—	
25 to 29 percent	19	—	54	26	13	6	7	2	11	
30 to 34 percent	57	4	56	11	57	—	24	4	—	
35 percent or more	60	102	208	58	55	5	42	6	9	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	2	—	
Median	33.9	41.4	36.0	29.0	33.9	29.6	32.6	33.8	28.9	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	172	212	369	188	157	15	213	35	15	
Less than 20 percent	50	99	108	82	50	—	36	7	—	
20 to 24 percent	46	34	106	33	36	10	96	11	5	
25 to 29 percent	42	48	76	30	37	5	41	6	7	
30 to 34 percent	9	12	61	17	9	—	22	6	—	
35 percent or more	19	19	11	26	19	—	18	5	—	
Not computed	6	—	7	—	6	—	—	—	3	
Median	23.6	21.0	23.4	21.8	23.5	23.8	23.7	24.8	25.7	
\$35,000 or more	153	137	326	121	123	30	99	58	23	
Less than 20 percent	119	114	268	104	93	26	81	47	19	
20 to 24 percent	23	6	29	11	23	—	18	2	—	
25 to 29 percent	7	7	16	6	7	—	—	4	4	
30 to 34 percent	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	3	—	
Not computed	4	5	7	—	—	4	—	2	—	
Median	15.9	13.0	15.8	13.3	15.4	16.7	13.7	14.6	15.3	





**Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Windham County—Con.							
	Tract 9041	Tract 9044	Tract 9045	Tract 9051	Tract 9071	Tract 9072	Tract 9073	Tract 9081
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>1 180</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>1 051</b>	<b>1 325</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>434</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>956</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>1 054</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>320</b>
Less than \$300 .....	15	6	—	9	—	8	—	2
\$300 to \$399 .....	73	55	57	82	42	35	53	17
\$400 to \$499 .....	58	27	42	172	86	84	108	28
\$500 to \$599 .....	113	38	114	65	62	101	76	24
\$600 to \$799 .....	199	103	175	151	104	153	150	81
\$800 to \$999 .....	188	53	123	191	97	98	188	64
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	289	82	162	315	150	119	169	95
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	14	25	8	63	15	22	27	6
\$2,000 or more .....	7	12	6	6	6	4	—	3
Median (dollars) .....	822	744	756	849	783	689	798	825
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>224</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>114</b>
Less than \$100 .....	13	6	16	—	5	—	—	3
\$100 to \$199 .....	74	36	60	98	36	81	22	20
\$200 to \$299 .....	85	113	189	96	113	126	118	61
\$300 to \$399 .....	39	68	69	21	32	40	56	21
\$400 to \$499 .....	13	13	23	45	23	2	21	9
\$500 or more .....	—	—	7	11	—	11	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	223	269	251	252	252	237	249	240
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000 .....	203	101	196	168	127	156	175	62
Less than 20 percent .....	52	38	44	66	55	21	12	13
20 to 24 percent .....	25	19	37	—	5	24	11	4
25 to 29 percent .....	24	12	29	22	19	4	15	3
30 to 34 percent .....	32	6	16	12	13	24	45	14
35 percent or more .....	64	26	70	57	35	83	86	24
Not computed .....	6	—	—	11	—	—	6	4
Median .....	29.5	23.3	27.9	27.8	25.9	42.6	35.7	33.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	306	203	248	217	197	176	261	138
Less than 20 percent .....	102	81	106	126	67	66	55	47
20 to 24 percent .....	66	26	39	23	29	23	45	24
25 to 29 percent .....	39	6	14	33	21	23	59	15
30 to 34 percent .....	49	29	40	—	34	39	17	12
35 percent or more .....	50	61	49	35	46	24	85	40
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	23.9	23.9	22.3	18.2	25.6	24.6	27.6	24.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	304	169	275	397	242	226	315	118
Less than 20 percent .....	124	108	152	163	115	134	135	53
20 to 24 percent .....	66	10	41	35	29	25	40	18
25 to 29 percent .....	24	32	49	70	45	28	44	18
30 to 34 percent .....	64	6	26	56	27	13	72	16
35 percent or more .....	26	13	7	73	26	26	24	13
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	22.1	17.4	18.5	25.0	21.0	17.8	22.8	21.7
\$50,000 or more .....	367	164	332	543	205	326	237	116
Less than 20 percent .....	219	97	248	395	133	246	177	60
20 to 24 percent .....	74	50	23	88	45	36	31	20
25 to 29 percent .....	65	11	47	17	21	16	13	28
30 to 34 percent .....	9	6	8	43	—	6	6	8
35 percent or more .....	—	—	6	—	6	15	10	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Median .....	17.8	12.3	14.0	15.6	15.4	14.8	12.7	19.6
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>360</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>113</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100 .....	—	23	8	—	—	5	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	98	50	97	8	60	55	6
\$200 to \$299 .....	7	52	35	35	17	40	36	5
\$300 to \$399 .....	31	31	106	86	55	64	52	14
\$400 to \$499 .....	93	202	255	104	107	142	44	20
\$500 to \$599 .....	91	136	264	87	78	183	166	24
\$600 to \$749 .....	57	99	169	47	41	116	107	25
\$750 to \$999 .....	50	56	44	35	30	24	43	5
\$1,000 or more .....	—	11	7	34	23	—	7	2
No cash rent .....	31	26	30	31	36	32	6	12
Median (dollars) .....	538	473	506	443	496	504	547	520
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000 .....	42	181	256	154	74	185	122	22
Less than 20 percent .....	—	17	8	—	—	17	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	38	18	9	—	22	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	40	24	54	4	14	23	3
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	18	20	—	6	24	—
35 percent or more .....	22	73	170	71	—	113	61	14
Not computed .....	20	13	18	—	—	13	14	5
Median .....	50.0+	28.6	50.0+	33.5	50.0+	50.0+	37.7	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	60	173	193	174	77	131	82	17
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	21	—	7	—	2
20 to 24 percent .....	—	38	21	9	—	17	5	—
25 to 29 percent .....	10	16	38	24	—	10	7	4
30 to 34 percent .....	—	50	—	21	12	23	6	5
35 percent or more .....	39	69	134	68	40	63	64	6
Not computed .....	11	—	—	31	25	11	—	—
Median .....	45.4	33.2	39.6	34.2	42.9	36.2	42.1	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	103	222	304	138	144	185	128	50
Less than 20 percent .....	31	60	50	26	71	43	28	14
20 to 24 percent .....	27	50	100	53	29	50	34	13
25 to 29 percent .....	7	63	96	32	7	40	19	10
30 to 34 percent .....	17	7	39	18	18	29	39	3
35 percent or more .....	11	22	8	9	19	15	2	3
Not computed .....	10	20	11	—	—	8	6	7
Median .....	22.9	24.1	24.8	24.1	20.2	24.5	24.9	22.9
\$35,000 or more .....	155	158	215	90	100	165	184	24
Less than 20 percent .....	136	132	157	63	81	146	160	22
20 to 24 percent .....	9	20	32	18	8	19	17	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	6	17	—	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent .....	10	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	2
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	15.1	15.4	14.5	16.4	15.7	15.9	15.3	14.0

**Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County (pt.)			Tolland County		
	Remainder of Connecticut	Total	Torrington city	Middlesex County (pt.)	Total	Storrs CDP
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>89 987</b>	<b>34 845</b>	<b>13 522</b>	<b>11 294</b>	<b>4 776</b>	<b>1 371</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>						
1989 to March 1990 .....	1 552	627	223	130	82	62
1985 to 1988 .....	8 904	3 108	1 227	1 181	521	192
1980 to 1984 .....	5 751	2 052	803	695	337	145
1970 to 1979 .....	14 345	4 924	1 880	1 867	796	205
1960 to 1969 .....	12 092	3 563	1 326	2 052	986	290
1950 to 1959 .....	12 533	4 902	1 991	1 864	931	278
1940 to 1949 .....	6 475	3 202	1 425	747	364	107
1939 or earlier .....	28 335	12 467	4 647	2 758	759	92
<b>BEDROOMS</b>						
No bedroom .....	856	463	288	105	12	5
1 bedroom .....	9 605	3 798	1 858	889	741	372
2 bedrooms .....	25 196	10 001	4 861	3 093	1 363	522
3 bedrooms .....	36 708	13 759	5 063	4 627	1 678	273
4 bedrooms .....	13 757	5 193	1 256	2 186	764	150
5 or more bedrooms .....	3 865	1 631	196	394	218	49
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Complete kitchen facilities .....	89 568	34 652	13 412	11 245	4 745	1 349
Source of water, public system or private company .....	41 652	17 543	10 012	6 719	1 566	817
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	38 025	19 480	12 360	1 074	1 155	669
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	317	159	62	24	16	7
Owner-occupied housing units .....	164	85	26	24	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	153	74	36	—	10	7
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>						
Utility gas .....	9 367	5 502	4 239	72	100	71
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	2 196	563	173	239	74	—
Electricity .....	14 849	5 146	2 168	2 881	1 335	574
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	56 884	21 554	6 736	7 607	2 920	705
All other fuels .....	6 613	2 059	200	495	334	21
No fuel used .....	78	21	6	—	13	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>						
None .....	5 984	2 439	1 353	365	186	66
1 .....	28 196	11 153	4 752	3 458	1 665	647
2 .....	37 013	14 477	5 263	4 940	1 786	438
3 or more .....	18 794	6 776	2 154	2 531	1 139	220
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>						
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>63 035</b>	<b>24 401</b>	<b>8 585</b>	<b>8 572</b>	<b>3 077</b>	<b>615</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	4 426	1 605	679	581	173	22
1985 to 1988 .....	15 782	5 557	2 020	2 163	837	199
1980 to 1984 .....	9 263	3 547	1 010	1 309	430	66
1970 to 1979 .....	14 450	5 581	1 686	2 134	683	106
1969 or earlier .....	19 114	8 111	3 190	2 385	954	222
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>26 952</b>	<b>10 444</b>	<b>4 937</b>	<b>2 722</b>	<b>1 699</b>	<b>756</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	9 523	3 365	1 586	1 249	773	395
1985 to 1988 .....	9 655	3 845	1 751	1 000	617	264
1980 to 1984 .....	3 832	1 451	649	271	228	85
1970 to 1979 .....	2 505	1 125	631	109	57	12
1969 or earlier .....	1 437	658	320	93	24	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
No telephone in unit .....	1 917	535	254	143	46	7
Householder 65 years and over .....	22 522	9 685	3 982	3 244	1 063	393
Owner-occupied housing units .....	16 440	7 132	2 610	2 627	773	249
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	92	28	8	17	9	—
No telephone in unit .....	237	77	24	35	7	7
No vehicle available .....	3 665	1 558	821	282	112	37
Complete plumbing facilities .....	89 670	34 686	13 460	11 270	4 760	1 364
1.00 or less persons per room .....	88 655	34 446	13 360	11 205	4 713	1 330
1.01 or more persons per room .....	1 015	240	100	65	47	34
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	317	159	62	24	16	7
1.00 or less persons per room .....	309	157	62	18	7	7
1.01 or more persons per room .....	8	2	—	6	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	54 375	59 072	46 004	61 742	60 612	54 436
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	28 589	30 338	27 600	35 431	26 212	20 103
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	5 694	1 993	877	294	459	258
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 858	768	255	183	60	8
Renter-occupied housing units .....	3 836	1 225	622	111	399	250

**Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Windham County (pt.)		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Tolland County	Storrs CDP, Tal- land County	Willimantic CDP, Windham County			Remainder of Wind- ham County
	Total	Willimantic CDP	Tract 8813	Tract 8812	Tract 8001	Tract 8002	Tract 8003	Tract 8005
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>34 865</b>	<b>4 924</b>	<b>1 420</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>1 726</b>	<b>1 239</b>	<b>2 231</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 -----	610	9	49	—	—	6	—	38
1985 to 1988 -----	3 468	165	188	—	25	23	55	279
1980 to 1984 -----	2 260	196	33	—	24	98	45	163
1970 to 1979 -----	5 932	804	223	8	166	167	227	498
1960 to 1969 -----	4 906	651	496	11	94	236	216	463
1950 to 1959 -----	4 329	544	164	28	133	152	198	310
1940 to 1949 -----	1 889	312	70	41	51	123	113	51
1939 or earlier -----	11 471	2 243	197	16	286	921	385	429
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom -----	248	90	5	—	20	23	33	—
1 bedroom -----	3 990	1 091	230	44	98	537	258	187
2 bedrooms -----	9 872	1 573	563	33	309	553	367	719
3 bedrooms -----	14 597	1 636	371	16	273	395	455	950
4 bedrooms -----	4 766	436	188	—	69	174	102	304
5 or more bedrooms -----	1 392	98	63	11	10	44	24	71
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	34 723	4 877	1 407	89	759	1 722	1 222	2 231
Source of water, public system or private company -----	15 663	4 896	494	94	779	1 715	1 239	804
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	16 239	4 794	375	104	762	1 711	1 220	566
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	108	41	7	—	—	15	26	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	69	41	7	—	—	15	26	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas -----	3 680	1 597	27	21	276	597	473	10
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	1 180	93	19	—	26	39	15	8
Electricity -----	4 954	592	572	23	144	58	222	205
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	21 946	2 564	714	60	327	1 008	510	1 820
All other fuels -----	3 061	78	82	—	6	24	19	188
No fuel used -----	44	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None -----	2 912	774	33	—	155	251	223	249
1 -----	11 126	2 056	484	65	310	791	502	599
2 -----	13 922	1 556	524	32	181	553	398	835
3 or more -----	6 905	538	379	7	133	131	116	548
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.9
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>23 336</b>	<b>2 034</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>1 698</b>
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 769	170	45	—	28	63	24	83
1985 to 1988 -----	6 173	452	220	—	56	87	123	532
1980 to 1984 -----	3 413	241	92	—	22	87	51	198
1970 to 1979 -----	5 167	489	148	8	60	153	115	360
1969 or earlier -----	6 814	682	261	19	76	178	248	525
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>11 529</b>	<b>2 890</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>1 158</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>533</b>
1989 to March 1990 -----	3 964	916	369	38	156	384	188	211
1985 to 1988 -----	4 002	1 051	242	39	211	385	227	235
1980 to 1984 -----	1 747	475	23	—	72	203	177	44
1970 to 1979 -----	1 179	332	92	—	92	107	74	30
1969 or earlier -----	637	116	—	—	6	79	12	13
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit -----	1 152	293	23	—	80	65	88	109
Householder 65 years and over -----	7 812	1 323	238	11	122	498	398	427
Owner-occupied housing units -----	5 271	626	217	11	44	200	183	383
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	32	8	—	—	—	—	8	—
No telephone in unit -----	106	29	7	—	—	—	21	—
No vehicle available -----	1 656	448	11	—	76	148	141	50
Complete plumbing facilities -----	34 757	4 883	1 413	104	779	1 711	1 213	2 231
1.00 or less persons per room -----	34 112	4 773	1 386	96	772	1 652	1 187	2 185
1.01 or more persons per room -----	645	110	27	8	7	59	26	46
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	108	41	7	—	—	15	26	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	108	41	7	—	—	15	26	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	45 813	44 276	57 210	66 378	40 336	42 212	50 438	47 811
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	25 629	23 427	22 203	27 876	24 351	25 639	18 296	23 699
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	2 824	685	244	23	132	180	257	200
Owner-occupied housing units -----	779	68	10	—	24	6	14	43
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 045	617	234	23	108	174	243	157

**Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County (pt.)				Tolland County	
	Remainder of Connecticut	Total	Tarrington city	Middlesex County (pt.)	Total	Starrs CDP
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>47 810</b>	<b>18 318</b>	<b>6 482</b>	<b>7 279</b>	<b>2 273</b>	<b>372</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>						
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>31 976</b>	<b>11 591</b>	<b>3 933</b>	<b>4 911</b>	<b>1 531</b>	<b>193</b>
Less than \$300.....	278	86	38	70	16	—
\$300 to \$399.....	1 371	356	135	180	36	—
\$400 to \$499.....	2 594	742	251	351	108	13
\$500 to \$599.....	2 834	817	252	435	110	18
\$600 to \$799.....	5 752	2 043	692	844	229	27
\$800 to \$999.....	5 661	2 047	765	614	234	46
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	9 199	3 557	1 346	1 330	520	43
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	2 881	1 257	373	682	190	19
\$2,000 or more.....	1 406	686	81	405	88	43
Median (dollars).....	913	969	960	989	1 067	179
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>15 834</b>	<b>6 727</b>	<b>2 549</b>	<b>2 368</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>179</b>
Less than \$100.....	120	36	9	6	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	1 829	377	94	319	21	—
\$200 to \$299.....	6 396	2 354	925	917	294	26
\$300 to \$399.....	4 593	2 330	1 099	610	261	98
\$400 to \$499.....	1 774	1 010	332	227	120	50
\$500 or more.....	1 122	620	90	289	46	5
Median (dollars).....	294	323	321	295	323	375
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$20,000.....	7 104	2 830	1 038	1 028	199	20
Less than 20 percent.....	1 337	349	132	159	74	—
20 to 24 percent.....	1 045	453	212	169	41	—
25 to 29 percent.....	805	374	126	94	12	—
30 to 34 percent.....	684	197	45	146	6	—
35 percent or more.....	3 085	1 381	503	443	66	—
Not computed.....	148	76	20	17	—	—
Median.....	32.1	34.3	34.3	32.9	23.1	39.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	9 413	3 366	1 298	1 356	326	73
Less than 20 percent.....	4 254	1 570	620	632	172	26
20 to 24 percent.....	1 176	399	137	213	27	14
25 to 29 percent.....	961	346	149	168	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	693	234	102	53	13	—
35 percent or more.....	2 320	808	290	290	107	33
Not computed.....	9	9	—	—	—	—
Median.....	21.9	21.4	21.4	21.1	19.3	23.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	10 961	4 113	1 550	1 353	420	50
Less than 20 percent.....	5 357	2 022	776	702	240	34
20 to 24 percent.....	1 422	455	150	193	16	—
25 to 29 percent.....	1 607	635	247	145	62	4
30 to 34 percent.....	1 061	373	178	61	39	12
35 percent or more.....	1 514	628	199	252	63	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.4	20.4	20.0	19.5	17.7	16.8
\$50,000 or more.....	20 332	8 009	2 596	3 542	1 328	229
Less than 20 percent.....	13 571	5 368	1 659	2 222	909	198
20 to 24 percent.....	3 050	1 088	478	522	249	26
25 to 29 percent.....	2 006	815	268	367	119	—
30 to 34 percent.....	1 004	438	133	233	35	5
35 percent or more.....	682	300	58	192	10	—
Not computed.....	19	—	—	6	—	—
Median.....	15.2	15.3	16.0	15.5	14.7	10.2
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>25 909</b>	<b>9 857</b>	<b>4 916</b>	<b>2 684</b>	<b>1 642</b>	<b>752</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>						
Less than \$100.....	229	101	47	2	12	—
\$100 to \$199.....	1 776	564	348	78	76	57
\$200 to \$299.....	1 613	738	419	64	80	35
\$300 to \$399.....	2 450	832	484	127	115	51
\$400 to \$499.....	4 434	1 616	938	196	157	183
\$500 to \$599.....	5 022	1 680	957	449	413	153
\$600 to \$749.....	4 628	2 000	1 068	485	347	166
\$750 to \$999.....	2 755	1 083	377	592	319	30
\$1,000 or more.....	1 234	410	85	514	69	22
No cash rent.....	1 768	833	193	177	54	585
Median (dollars).....	530	542	513	695	584	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$10,000.....	5 109	1 839	1 108	251	314	177
Less than 20 percent.....	226	86	64	8	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	304	86	56	26	6	—
25 to 29 percent.....	708	187	135	23	19	—
30 to 34 percent.....	349	140	73	—	22	—
35 percent or more.....	2 845	1 055	625	149	237	121
Not computed.....	677	285	155	45	30	15
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	5 373	1 847	900	538	431	280
Less than 20 percent.....	261	104	10	10	48	30
20 to 24 percent.....	471	146	44	22	32	25
25 to 29 percent.....	652	237	142	68	42	26
30 to 34 percent.....	669	251	112	61	20	10
35 percent or more.....	2 935	912	473	357	289	189
Not computed.....	385	197	62	20	—	—
Median.....	38.7	37.3	37.9	46.1	44.8	45.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	7 440	2 705	1 328	656	512	188
Less than 20 percent.....	1 669	603	273	41	69	16
20 to 24 percent.....	1 910	718	448	136	126	22
25 to 29 percent.....	1 536	554	322	129	102	40
30 to 34 percent.....	900	272	120	110	148	66
35 percent or more.....	972	355	136	207	53	37
Not computed.....	453	203	29	33	14	7
Median.....	24.8	24.5	24.2	30.2	27.6	30.9
\$35,000 or more.....	7 987	3 466	1 580	1 239	385	107
Less than 20 percent.....	5 337	2 310	1 226	597	219	62
20 to 24 percent.....	1 242	522	222	232	93	30
25 to 29 percent.....	587	253	65	173	58	15
30 to 34 percent.....	248	93	33	118	—	—
35 percent or more.....	107	47	14	40	—	—
Not computed.....	466	241	79	20	15	—
Median.....	16.8	16.7	16.2	19.7	18.8	18.9

**Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Windham County (pt.)		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Tolland County	Storrs CDP, Tol- land County	Willimantic CDP, Windham County			Remainder of Wind- ham County
	Total	Willimantic CDP	Tract 8813	Tract 8812	Tract 8001	Tract 8002	Tract 8003	Tract 8005
Specified owner-occupied housing units	17 117	1 563	450	27	122	405	471	1 108
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
<b>With a mortgage</b>	11 878	980	309	16	73	230	288	690
Less than \$300	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	725	90	—	—	6	33	45	27
\$400 to \$499	1 245	71	33	—	6	—	25	63
\$500 to \$599	1 258	100	10	—	6	16	27	72
\$600 to \$799	2 254	112	52	8	6	22	28	132
\$800 to \$999	2 344	226	52	—	14	80	64	151
\$1,000 to \$1,499	3 261	326	118	8	29	72	77	191
\$1,500 to \$1,999	599	55	28	—	6	7	22	46
\$2,000 or more	110	—	16	—	—	—	—	8
Median (dollars)	833	907	1 018	900	989	923	857	883
<b>Net mortgaged</b>	5 239	583	141	11	49	175	183	418
Less than \$100	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	1 006	79	—	—	16	17	22	88
\$200 to \$299	2 453	296	53	—	12	83	92	176
\$300 to \$399	1 216	131	55	—	14	50	30	124
\$400 to \$499	352	35	22	11	—	19	16	18
\$500 or more	144	42	11	—	7	6	23	12
Median (dollars)	262	271	342	475	235	286	264	266
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000	2 727	259	19	—	29	92	57	163
Less than 20 percent	678	46	9	—	—	15	13	21
20 to 24 percent	352	40	6	—	—	17	10	41
25 to 29 percent	285	21	—	—	—	—	14	34
30 to 34 percent	327	40	—	—	16	19	5	20
35 percent or more	1 030	112	4	—	13	41	15	47
Not computed	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	30.3	32.8	20.4	—	34.5	33.7	27.0	27.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	3 834	349	55	—	35	72	122	200
Less than 20 percent	1 616	128	25	—	13	31	44	96
20 to 24 percent	483	28	—	—	—	7	21	27
25 to 29 percent	395	23	7	—	—	—	4	27
30 to 34 percent	370	32	—	—	—	9	23	8
35 percent or more	970	138	18	—	22	25	30	42
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.1	29.0	22.5	—	38.2	23.6	24.0	20.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4 351	371	96	—	18	93	132	265
Less than 20 percent	2 091	206	32	—	12	65	74	133
20 to 24 percent	646	41	—	—	—	7	23	39
25 to 29 percent	629	48	31	—	—	13	14	48
30 to 34 percent	498	32	19	—	—	—	13	26
35 percent or more	487	44	14	—	6	8	8	19
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.7	17.6	27.6	—	12.5	13.2	14.7	19.8
\$50,000 or more	6 205	584	280	27	40	148	160	480
Less than 20 percent	4 242	376	210	19	33	86	99	315
20 to 24 percent	1 046	115	50	8	7	41	28	92
25 to 29 percent	575	58	15	—	—	21	15	47
30 to 34 percent	223	16	5	—	—	—	5	7
35 percent or more	112	19	—	—	—	—	13	19
Not computed	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.1	15.2	11.9	13.6	13.4	14.7	11.8	12.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	11 254	2 882	654	77	537	1 150	678	521
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100	114	24	6	—	12	—	12	—
\$100 to \$199	1 034	255	7	—	38	33	175	140
\$200 to \$299	716	280	6	—	64	78	122	4
\$300 to \$399	1 346	470	51	—	70	223	43	18
\$400 to \$499	2 428	601	47	—	149	253	69	90
\$500 to \$599	2 426	651	129	49	45	356	164	84
\$600 to \$749	1 657	357	173	—	116	103	50	98
\$750 to \$999	717	138	196	—	26	54	37	42
\$1,000 or more	205	70	31	13	12	30	6	—
No cash rent	611	36	8	15	5	20	—	45
Median (dollars)	488	467	680	532	461	492	368	474
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000	2 653	740	143	15	134	194	304	148
Less than 20 percent	129	12	—	—	12	—	—	23
20 to 24 percent	179	21	—	—	—	—	21	14
25 to 29 percent	479	166	—	—	27	33	97	16
30 to 34 percent	183	49	—	—	—	—	49	9
35 percent or more	1 390	460	139	—	95	138	133	38
Not computed	293	32	4	15	—	23	4	48
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	33.3	29.1
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2 459	697	180	8	115	334	113	98
Less than 20 percent	95	32	12	—	7	12	9	8
20 to 24 percent	269	85	—	—	9	51	19	16
25 to 29 percent	301	83	7	—	—	54	16	7
30 to 34 percent	337	122	—	—	4	50	11	7
35 percent or more	1 302	375	161	8	95	167	58	42
Not computed	155	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Median	37.1	36.1	50.0+	50.0+	42.2	35.0	36.3	35.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	3 410	808	208	23	162	327	180	180
Less than 20 percent	921	297	28	—	77	91	79	23
20 to 24 percent	922	190	45	—	22	106	26	90
25 to 29 percent	738	170	30	10	36	76	27	27
30 to 34 percent	354	70	73	—	8	36	17	22
35 percent or more	315	68	32	13	19	11	19	18
Not computed	160	13	—	—	—	7	—	—
Median	23.8	22.6	30.1	50.0+	20.9	23.3	21.0	23.7
\$35,000 or more	2 732	637	123	31	126	295	93	95
Less than 20 percent	2 112	509	43	31	103	237	76	77
20 to 24 percent	356	69	37	—	6	29	11	18
25 to 29 percent	102	36	39	—	7	16	6	—
30 to 34 percent	26	5	—	—	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more	20	6	—	—	—	6	—	—
Not computed	116	12	4	—	5	7	—	—
Median	15.5	14.7	22.2	15.2	12.9	15.3	14.3	13.5

**Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Connecticut	Litchfield County (pt.)		Tolland County		Windham County (pt.)	
		Total	Torrington city	Total	Starrs CDP	Total	Willimantic CDP
Occupied housing units -----	803	318	221	88	32	300	127
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>							
1989 to March 1990 -----	17	14	14	-	-	3	-
1985 to 1988 -----	68	32	24	15	15	14	10
1980 to 1984 -----	82	31	29	23	7	13	4
1970 to 1979 -----	167	52	47	21	-	87	33
1960 to 1969 -----	92	8	-	21	10	51	23
1950 to 1959 -----	64	18	8	-	-	15	7
1940 to 1949 -----	53	22	6	8	-	23	15
1939 or earlier -----	260	141	93	-	-	94	35
<b>BEDROOMS</b>							
No bedroom -----	24	11	8	-	-	13	-
1 bedroom -----	114	38	38	23	12	43	34
2 bedrooms -----	287	122	92	15	15	121	58
3 bedrooms -----	229	91	50	27	-	69	29
4 bedrooms -----	126	44	21	23	5	43	6
5 or more bedrooms -----	23	12	12	-	-	11	-
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Complete kitchen facilities -----	796	311	215	88	32	300	127
Source of water, public system or private company -----	563	218	209	42	20	260	127
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	532	240	221	33	15	247	108
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	7	7	6	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	7	7	6	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>							
Utility gas -----	179	112	112	-	-	67	23
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	68	24	-	7	-	34	26
Electricity -----	178	28	17	39	19	82	60
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	344	134	74	36	13	111	18
All other fuels -----	34	20	18	6	-	6	-
No fuel used -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>							
None -----	126	72	65	-	-	51	31
1 -----	337	109	68	39	24	135	67
2 -----	269	117	77	14	-	108	23
3 or more -----	71	20	11	35	8	6	6
Vehicles per household -----	1.4	1.3	1.2	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.0
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>							
<b>Owner-occupied housing units -----</b>							
1989 to March 1990 -----	397	157	81	50	12	134	52
1985 to 1988 -----	41	14	14	5	5	22	19
1980 to 1984 -----	101	38	30	17	-	46	-
1970 to 1979 -----	68	23	7	17	7	14	-
1969 or earlier -----	56	31	24	11	-	14	6
<b>Renter-occupied housing units -----</b>							
1989 to March 1990 -----	131	51	6	-	-	38	27
1985 to 1988 -----	406	161	140	38	20	166	75
1980 to 1984 -----	176	68	65	18	7	75	29
1970 to 1979 -----	136	33	31	15	8	64	37
1969 or earlier -----	50	27	27	5	5	18	-
1969 or earlier -----	30	19	17	-	-	9	9
1969 or earlier -----	14	14	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
No telephone in unit -----	43	7	6	-	-	36	11
Householder 65 years and over -----	135	68	40	7	7	46	46
Owner-occupied housing units -----	84	38	12	7	7	25	25
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	11	-	-	-	-	11	11
No vehicle available -----	38	27	20	-	-	11	11
Complete plumbing facilities -----	796	311	215	88	32	300	127
1.00 or less persons per room -----	758	311	215	83	32	267	118
1.01 or more persons per room -----	38	-	-	5	-	33	9
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	7	7	6	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room -----	7	7	6	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	46 741	45 864	46 469	61 172	62 726	41 303	32 261
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	24 307	24 548	22 981	42 000	40 100	19 019	14 168
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	99	47	40	8	-	44	38
Owner-occupied housing units -----	11	7	-	4	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	88	40	40	4	-	44	38

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Connecticut	Litchfield County (pt.)		Tolland County		Windham County (pt.)	
		Total	Torrington city	Total	Storrs CDP	Total	Willimantic CDP
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	309	118	44	41	12	94	33
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>							
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	245	68	38	41	12	94	33
Less than \$300.....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	23	21	6	2	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	19	—	—	—	—	9	—
\$600 to \$799.....	41	14	14	14	—	13	6
\$800 to \$999.....	40	13	6	7	7	20	8
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	79	5	5	6	—	52	19
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	13	8	—	5	5	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	14	7	7	7	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	906	743	743	832	843	1 066	1 033
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	64	50	6	—	—	—	—
Less than \$100.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	15	15	6	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	36	22	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	306	238	125	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$20,000.....	35	31	12	4	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	7	7	6	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	6	6	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	12	12	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	6	2	—	4	—	—	—
Median.....	32.9	32.9	20.0	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	87	15	13	5	—	37	14
Less than 20 percent.....	32	2	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent.....	18	7	7	5	—	6	6
35 percent or more.....	31	6	6	—	—	25	8
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	31.5	33.9	34.6	32.5	—	39.1	35.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	57	24	5	9	7	20	10
Less than 20 percent.....	30	19	—	2	—	9	—
20 to 24 percent.....	8	—	—	7	7	1	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	15	5	5	—	—	10	10
35 percent or more.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.8	10.0-	32.5	21.8	22.5	27.5	32.5
\$50,000 or more.....	130	48	14	23	5	37	9
Less than 20 percent.....	61	28	7	5	—	6	—
20 to 24 percent.....	27	5	—	11	5	11	—
25 to 29 percent.....	19	—	—	7	—	12	9
30 to 34 percent.....	16	8	—	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more.....	7	7	7	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.7	10.0-	30.0	23.0	22.5	25.6	27.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	404	159	140	38	20	166	75
<b>GROSS RENT</b>							
Less than \$100.....	9	9	9	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	37	8	8	—	—	29	29
\$200 to \$299.....	12	—	—	—	—	12	12
\$300 to \$399.....	50	37	34	—	—	13	—
\$400 to \$499.....	50	23	23	—	—	27	11
\$500 to \$599.....	77	32	32	12	5	26	—
\$600 to \$749.....	75	6	6	19	15	40	23
\$750 to \$999.....	66	21	21	7	—	19	—
\$1,000 or more.....	7	7	7	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	21	16	—	7	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	532	480	486	629	631	506	274
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$10,000.....	112	59	59	4	—	44	38
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	9	9	9	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	8	8
30 to 34 percent.....	20	—	—	—	—	20	20
35 percent or more.....	54	44	44	4	—	6	—
Not computed.....	21	6	6	—	—	10	10
Median.....	47.7	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	32.2	31.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	74	24	22	—	—	43	3
Less than 20 percent.....	8	8	8	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	17	8	8	—	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent.....	23	—	—	—	—	16	3
35 percent or more.....	24	6	6	—	—	18	—
Not computed.....	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	32.4	26.9	26.9	—	—	33.9	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	111	18	15	5	5	66	34
Less than 20 percent.....	13	10	7	—	—	3	—
20 to 24 percent.....	19	—	—	5	5	4	4
25 to 29 percent.....	49	8	8	—	—	34	13
30 to 34 percent.....	25	—	—	—	—	25	17
35 percent or more.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	27.4	19.5	25.3	22.5	22.5	28.8	30.0
\$35,000 or more.....	107	58	44	29	15	13	—
Less than 20 percent.....	56	25	25	22	8	9	—
20 to 24 percent.....	23	12	12	7	7	4	—
25 to 29 percent.....	14	7	7	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	14	14	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.0	18.3	18.3	17.5	19.7	13.4	—

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Connecticut
Occupied housing units -----	<b>233</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>	
1989 to March 1990 -----	-
1985 to 1988 -----	26
1980 to 1984 -----	30
1970 to 1979 -----	66
1960 to 1969 -----	-
1950 to 1959 -----	30
1940 to 1949 -----	-
1939 or earlier -----	81
<b>BEDROOMS</b>	
No bedroom -----	7
1 bedroom -----	19
2 bedrooms -----	103
3 bedrooms -----	85
4 bedrooms -----	15
5 or more bedrooms -----	4
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>	
Complete kitchen facilities -----	232
Source of water, public system or private company -----	114
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	134
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	15
Owner-occupied housing units -----	6
Renter-occupied housing units -----	9
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>	
Utility gas -----	50
Battled, tank, or LP gas -----	36
Electricity -----	28
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	82
All other fuels -----	32
No fuel used -----	5
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>	
None -----	36
1 -----	71
2 -----	95
3 or more -----	31
Vehicles per household -----	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>	
<b>Owner-occupied housing units -----</b>	
1989 to March 1990 -----	<b>77</b>
1985 to 1988 -----	4
1980 to 1984 -----	20
1970 to 1979 -----	10
1969 or earlier -----	26
<b>Renter-occupied housing units -----</b>	
1989 to March 1990 -----	<b>156</b>
1985 to 1988 -----	80
1980 to 1984 -----	42
1970 to 1979 -----	19
1969 or earlier -----	6
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>	
No telephone in unit -----	16
Householder 65 years and over -----	19
Owner-occupied housing units -----	10
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	6
No telephone in unit -----	-
No vehicle available -----	14
Complete plumbing facilities -----	218
1.00 or less persons per room -----	207
1.01 or more persons per room -----	11
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	15
1.00 or less persons per room -----	15
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>	
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	56 518
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	24 186
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	28
Owner-occupied housing units -----	9
Renter-occupied housing units -----	19



**Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Connecticut
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>51</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>	
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>36</b>
Less than \$300 .....	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	5
\$400 to \$499 .....	—
\$500 to \$599 .....	—
\$600 to \$799 .....	20
\$800 to \$999 .....	5
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—
Median (dollars) .....	775
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>15</b>
Less than \$100 .....	5
\$100 to \$199 .....	3
\$200 to \$299 .....	5
\$300 to \$399 .....	2
\$400 to \$499 .....	—
\$500 or more .....	—
Median (dollars) .....	188
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>	
Less than \$20,000 .....	8
Less than 20 percent .....	1
20 to 24 percent .....	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—
35 percent or more .....	5
Not computed .....	2
Median .....	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	2
Less than 20 percent .....	2
20 to 24 percent .....	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—
35 percent or more .....	—
Not computed .....	—
Median .....	12.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	18
Less than 20 percent .....	6
20 to 24 percent .....	6
25 to 29 percent .....	—
30 to 34 percent .....	6
35 percent or more .....	—
Not computed .....	—
Median .....	22.5
\$50,000 or more .....	23
Less than 20 percent .....	23
20 to 24 percent .....	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—
35 percent or more .....	—
Not computed .....	—
Median .....	15.6
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>156</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>	
Less than \$100 .....	9
\$100 to \$199 .....	10
\$200 to \$299 .....	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	10
\$400 to \$499 .....	44
\$500 to \$599 .....	38
\$600 to \$749 .....	23
\$750 to \$999 .....	5
\$1,000 or more .....	8
No cash rent .....	9
Median (dollars) .....	501
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>	
Less than \$10,000 .....	28
Less than 20 percent .....	10
20 to 24 percent .....	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—
35 percent or more .....	18
Not computed .....	—
Median .....	37.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	39
Less than 20 percent .....	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—
30 to 34 percent .....	3
35 percent or more .....	36
Not computed .....	—
Median .....	42.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	59
Less than 20 percent .....	23
20 to 24 percent .....	6
25 to 29 percent .....	—
30 to 34 percent .....	7
35 percent or more .....	14
Not computed .....	9
Median .....	21.7
\$35,000 or more .....	30
Less than 20 percent .....	15
20 to 24 percent .....	15
25 to 29 percent .....	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—
35 percent or more .....	—
Not computed .....	—
Median .....	20.0

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Tolland County		Storrs COP, Tolland County	
	Remainder of Connecticut	Litchfield County (pt.)	Total	Storrs CDP	Windham County (pt.)	Tract 8812
Occupied housing units -----	649	153	245	177	193	48
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>						
1989 to March 1990 -----	8	5	-	-	3	-
1985 to 1988 -----	39	4	17	17	16	-
1980 to 1984 -----	48	17	25	6	6	-
1970 to 1979 -----	89	13	19	8	45	-
1960 to 1969 -----	96	13	68	45	-	22
1950 to 1959 -----	80	7	46	39	20	15
1940 to 1949 -----	94	16	53	45	13	11
1939 or earlier -----	195	78	17	17	90	-
<b>BEDROOMS</b>						
No bedroom -----	29	13	-	-	16	-
1 bedroom -----	138	34	61	54	35	7
2 bedrooms -----	211	35	119	107	52	41
3 bedrooms -----	161	38	34	13	62	-
4 bedrooms -----	96	23	31	3	24	-
5 or more bedrooms -----	14	10	-	-	4	-
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Complete kitchen facilities -----	646	153	245	177	190	48
Source of water, public system or private company -----	481	110	187	155	159	41
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	461	115	187	168	159	48
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>						
Utility gas -----	108	39	16	16	53	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	43	16	-	-	22	-
Electricity -----	176	29	97	66	29	24
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	307	60	132	95	83	24
All other fuels -----	15	9	-	-	6	-
No fuel used -----	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>						
None -----	36	10	5	5	16	-
1 -----	278	67	151	110	45	37
2 -----	227	41	70	52	102	11
3 or more -----	108	35	19	10	30	-
Vehicles per household -----	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.2
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	243	68	56	9	86	-
1989 to March 1990 -----	48	8	14	-	21	-
1985 to 1988 -----	80	21	6	-	51	-
1980 to 1984 -----	70	35	14	3	4	-
1970 to 1979 -----	22	2	16	6	6	-
1969 or earlier -----	23	2	6	6	6	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	406	85	189	168	107	48
1989 to March 1990 -----	188	19	91	84	60	30
1985 to 1988 -----	203	58	98	84	47	18
1980 to 1984 -----	8	8	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1979 -----	7	-	-	-	-	-
1969 or earlier -----	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
No telephone in unit -----	8	-	-	-	3	-
Householder 65 years and over -----	21	13	6	6	2	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	13	5	6	6	2	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	-	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available -----	8	8	-	-	-	-
Complete plumbing facilities -----	649	153	245	177	193	48
1.00 or less persons per room -----	523	121	186	125	165	41
1.01 or more persons per room -----	126	32	59	52	28	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room -----	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	91 004	78 444	130 698	430 866	61 615	-
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	24 411	32 059	21 025	20 815	23 422	29 295
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	107	-	47	41	52	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	107	-	47	41	52	-

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tolland County		Storrs CDP, Tolland County		Windham County (pt.)	Tract 8812
	Remainder of Connecticut	Litchfield County (pt.)	Total	Storrs CDP		
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>196</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>52</b>	—
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>						
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>176</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	—
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	12	12	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	26	6	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999.....	13	2	11	—	13	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	85	11	27	3	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	14	—	12	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	26	14	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	1 189	1 125	1 250	1 125	1 200	—
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	8	8	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	8	2	6	6	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	2	2	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	2	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	350	288	375	375	500+	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$20,000.....	2	2	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	2	2	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	45.0	45.0	—	—	—	—
<b>\$20,000 to \$34,999</b> .....	<b>35</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	—
Less than 20 percent.....	6	—	6	6	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	7	—	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	15	7	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	28.2	50.0+	17.5	17.5	50.0+	—
<b>\$35,000 to \$49,999</b> .....	<b>35</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12</b>	—
Less than 20 percent.....	8	8	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	4	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	4	—	—	—	4	—
35 percent or more.....	23	—	8	—	8	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	38.4	12.5	45.0	—	36.3	—
<b>\$50,000 or more</b> .....	<b>124</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>25</b>	—
Less than 20 percent.....	95	32	30	3	18	—
20 to 24 percent.....	4	—	—	—	4	—
25 to 29 percent.....	13	2	6	—	3	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	12	6	6	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.3	14.7	17.5	10.0-	15.4	—
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>398</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>						
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	8	8	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	4	—	—	—	4	—
\$300 to \$399.....	16	8	8	8	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	109	28	61	61	20	—
\$500 to \$599.....	95	11	41	41	43	17
\$600 to \$749.....	116	19	59	46	33	31
\$750 to \$999.....	27	3	12	12	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	23	—	8	—	7	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	540	491	531	518	549	615
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$10,000.....	112	8	52	46	44	9
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	8	8	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	98	—	46	46	44	9
Not computed.....	6	—	6	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	22.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
<b>\$10,000 to \$19,999</b> .....	<b>62</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>15</b>	—
Less than 20 percent.....	4	—	—	—	4	—
20 to 24 percent.....	6	—	6	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	6	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	7	28	28	11	—
35 percent or more.....	46	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	45.6	45.0	42.7	42.7	50.0+	—
<b>\$20,000 to \$34,999</b> .....	<b>133</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>32</b>
Less than 20 percent.....	21	—	8	8	13	—
20 to 24 percent.....	32	14	18	18	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	29	11	13	13	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	17	6	11	11	—	—
35 percent or more.....	34	—	20	13	7	8
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	27.3	25.7	28.5	27.1	18.8	26.9
<b>\$35,000 or more</b> .....	<b>91</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>7</b>
Less than 20 percent.....	73	31	19	19	18	7
20 to 24 percent.....	10	—	—	—	10	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.1	12.5	12.7	11.0	14.7	10.0-

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County (pt.)			Tolland County		
	Remainder of Connecticut	Total	Torrington city	Middlesex County (pt.)	Total	Storrs CDP
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>1 609</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>						
1989 to March 1990 .....	8	8	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	103	18	—	29	18	18
1980 to 1984 .....	81	37	15	22	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	476	52	22	39	8	—
1960 to 1969 .....	107	6	6	—	27	11
1950 to 1959 .....	112	24	—	—	15	—
1940 to 1949 .....	59	7	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier .....	663	135	73	27	18	10
<b>BEDROOMS</b>						
No bedroom .....	30	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom .....	335	66	16	20	22	12
2 bedrooms .....	644	71	24	32	33	16
3 bedrooms .....	465	109	60	22	31	11
4 bedrooms .....	105	31	6	23	—	—
5 or more bedrooms .....	30	10	10	20	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 604	287	116	117	86	39
Source of water, public system or private company .....	1 300	175	90	71	44	34
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	1 256	205	110	34	44	34
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	16	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	15	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>						
Utility gas .....	431	79	64	9	—	—
Bottled, tonk, or LP gas .....	94	7	—	—	—	—
Electricity .....	360	68	8	53	45	18
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	661	108	44	55	41	21
All other fuels .....	52	19	—	—	—	—
No fuel used .....	11	6	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>						
None .....	415	22	13	8	—	—
1 .....	548	129	48	28	49	39
2 .....	519	116	51	45	9	—
3 or more .....	127	20	4	36	28	—
Vehicles per household .....	1.3	1.6	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.0
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>						
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>372</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>—</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	63	19	—	15	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	130	39	13	—	8	—
1980 to 1984 .....	60	24	8	—	6	—
1970 to 1979 .....	62	24	16	10	6	—
1969 or earlier .....	57	42	24	11	—	—
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>1 237</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>39</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	603	42	16	45	39	29
1985 to 1988 .....	405	53	23	18	27	10
1980 to 1984 .....	151	39	11	18	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	70	5	5	—	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	8	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
No telephone in unit .....	297	—	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over .....	102	46	19	9	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	45	34	11	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	1	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	38	8	8	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 593	287	116	117	86	39
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 471	277	116	117	86	39
1.01 or more persons per room .....	122	10	—	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	16	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	16	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	61 412	79 546	45 444	95 088	59 570	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	22 708	32 754	24 113	42 086	27 238	30 685
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	459	13	11	—	4	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	2	2	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	457	11	11	—	4	—

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Windham County (pt.)		Willimantic CDP, Windham County			Remainder of Windham County
	Total	Willimantic CDP	Tract 8001	Tract 8002	Tract 8003	Tract 8005
Occupied housing units -----	1 104	637	144	168	241	253
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>						
1989 to March 1990 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988 -----	36	4	4	-	-	-
1980 to 1984 -----	22	16	9	-	7	-
1970 to 1979 -----	377	117	41	-	36	203
1960 to 1969 -----	62	36	10	7	19	4
1950 to 1959 -----	73	64	11	-	46	-
1940 to 1949 -----	52	45	19	3	18	-
1939 or earlier -----	482	355	50	158	115	46
<b>BEDROOMS</b>						
No bedroom -----	30	18	-	4	6	9
1 bedroom -----	227	160	7	74	67	46
2 bedrooms -----	507	278	95	37	129	169
3 bedrooms -----	301	175	36	53	39	29
4 bedrooms -----	39	6	6	-	-	-
5 or more bedrooms -----	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 100	633	144	164	241	253
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 010	612	144	157	227	253
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	973	613	144	164	221	233
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	15	15	-	15	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	15	15	-	15	-	-
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>						
Utility gas -----	343	280	64	91	101	19
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	87	61	22	39	-	-
Electricity -----	194	129	24	24	66	22
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	454	160	34	14	67	203
All other fuels -----	21	7	-	-	7	4
No fuel used -----	5	-	-	-	-	5
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>						
None -----	385	222	56	53	92	123
1 -----	330	181	58	77	28	91
2 -----	346	197	24	38	99	39
3 or more -----	43	37	6	-	22	-
Vehicles per household -----	1.0	1.1	.9	.9	1.2	.7
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>						
<b>Owner-occupied housing units -----</b>						
1989 to March 1990 -----	165	58	6	-	18	-
1985 to 1988 -----	29	11	-	-	11	-
1980 to 1984 -----	81	31	6	-	-	-
1970 to 1979 -----	30	7	-	-	7	-
1969 or earlier -----	22	9	-	-	-	-
1969 or earlier -----	3	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Renter-occupied housing units -----</b>						
1989 to March 1990 -----	939	579	138	168	223	253
1985 to 1988 -----	477	290	46	112	99	116
1980 to 1984 -----	295	153	61	15	65	124
1970 to 1979 -----	94	81	12	17	52	13
1969 or earlier -----	65	55	19	24	7	-
1969 or earlier -----	8	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
No telephone in unit -----	297	175	65	44	47	114
Householder 65 years and over -----	46	46	6	-	40	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	10	10	6	-	4	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	-	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available -----	30	30	-	-	30	-
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 089	622	144	153	241	253
1.00 or less persons per room -----	977	581	135	142	227	212
1.01 or more persons per room -----	112	41	9	11	14	41
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	15	15	-	15	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room -----	15	15	-	15	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	38 409	31 799	22 942	-	34 093	-
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	19 357	20 378	23 054	20 044	19 467	15 809
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	442	239	55	54	112	146
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	442	239	55	54	112	146

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County (pt.)			Middlesex County (pt.)	Tolland County	
	Remainder of Connecticut	Total	Torrington city		Total	Storrs CDP
Specified owner-occupied housing units	289	108	32	36	8	-
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>						
With a mortgage	258	99	27	31	8	-
Less than \$300	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499	24	9	-	10	-	-
\$500 to \$599	18	12	6	-	-	-
\$600 to \$799	47	25	14	-	-	-
\$800 to \$999	2	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499	114	37	7	6	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999	24	8	-	-	8	-
\$2,000 or more	29	8	-	15	-	-
Median (dollars)	1 091	1 028	759	1 229	1 750	-
Not mortgaged	31	9	5	5	-	-
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	1	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299	25	5	5	5	-	-
\$300 to \$399	5	4	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	274	295	275	225	-	-
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$20,000	19	14	6	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	1	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	18	14	6	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	50.0+	48.3	50.0+	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	84	31	15	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	2	2	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	6	7	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	12	7	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	8	8	8	-	-	-
35 percent or more	56	14	7	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	39.7	34.1	34.7	-	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	81	31	11	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	35	20	11	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	4	2	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	10	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	16	9	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	16	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	25.7	16.3	15.4	-	-	-
\$50,000 or more	105	32	-	36	8	-
Less than 20 percent	58	26	-	21	-	-
20 to 24 percent	8	-	-	-	8	-
25 to 29 percent	10	6	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	8	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	21	-	-	15	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	18.8	17.2	-	12.5	22.5	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 229	131	55	81	66	39
<b>GROSS RENT</b>						
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	261	-	-	7	-	-
\$200 to \$299	68	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	108	19	8	-	6	6
\$400 to \$499	129	15	11	-	21	15
\$500 to \$599	292	52	17	13	19	7
\$600 to \$749	199	6	6	9	-	11
\$750 to \$999	80	12	10	-	20	-
\$1,000 or more	45	4	-	34	-	-
No cash rent	47	23	3	18	-	-
Median (dollars)	509	560	558	1 074	625	595
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$10,000	430	21	17	7	4	-
Less than 20 percent	23	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	28	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	70	-	-	7	-	-
30 to 34 percent	15	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	248	18	14	-	4	-
Not computed	46	3	3	-	-	-
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	27.5	50.0+	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999	198	40	15	9	11	5
Less than 20 percent	40	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	7	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	20	5	5	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	8	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	114	26	10	9	11	5
Not computed	9	9	-	-	-	-
Median	37.2	45.0	45.0	37.5	40.8	37.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	333	20	5	22	34	17
Less than 20 percent	102	11	-	-	6	6
20 to 24 percent	67	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	66	-	-	-	17	-
30 to 34 percent	45	-	-	13	-	-
35 percent or more	44	9	5	9	11	11
Not computed	9	-	-	9	-	-
Median	24.5	19.5	45.0	32.5	28.2	42.3
\$35,000 or more	268	50	18	43	17	17
Less than 20 percent	176	37	18	-	10	10
20 to 24 percent	52	-	-	29	7	7
25 to 29 percent	7	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	7	2	-	5	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	26	11	-	9	-	-
Median	16.9	16.0	16.3	22.9	19.2	19.2

Table 43. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Windham County (pt.)		Willimontic CDP, Windham County			Remainder of Windham County
	Total	Willimontic CDP	Tract 8001	Tract 8002	Tract 8003	Tract 8005
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>134</b>	<b>45</b>	-	-	<b>11</b>	-
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>						
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>118</b>	<b>45</b>	-	-	<b>11</b>	-
Less than \$300 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 .....	5	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599 .....	6	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 to \$799 .....	20	12	-	-	-	-
\$800 to \$999 .....	2	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	71	33	-	-	11	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	8	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more .....	6	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) .....	1 097	1 091	-	-	1 196	-
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>16</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Less than \$100 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299 .....	15	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 .....	1	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) .....	277	-	-	-	-	-
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$20,000 .....	4	4	-	-	4	-
Less than 20 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	4	4	-	-	4	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	-	-	50.0+	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	53	25	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	6	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	5	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	42	25	-	-	-	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	40.2	40.4	-	-	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	50	16	-	-	7	-
Less than 20 percent .....	15	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	2	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	10	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	7	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	16	16	-	-	7	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	29.0	37.5	-	-	37.5	-
\$50,000 or more .....	27	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent .....	9	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	4	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	8	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	6	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	30.3	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>939</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>253</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>						
Less than \$100 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 .....	254	91	4	-	87	156
\$200 to \$299 .....	68	59	4	28	19	9
\$300 to \$399 .....	89	63	10	42	11	8
\$400 to \$499 .....	108	69	41	9	13	23
\$500 to \$599 .....	206	158	29	58	66	26
\$600 to \$749 .....	153	97	39	20	20	31
\$750 to \$999 .....	48	35	11	11	7	-
\$1,000 or more .....	7	7	-	-	-	-
No cash rent .....	6	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) .....	465	504	528	507	346	149
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$10,000 .....	398	221	51	46	105	142
Less than 20 percent .....	23	-	-	-	-	23
20 to 24 percent .....	28	14	-	-	14	14
25 to 29 percent .....	63	24	-	-	24	32
30 to 34 percent .....	15	6	-	-	6	9
35 percent or more .....	226	161	51	37	54	37
Not computed .....	43	16	9	7	7	27
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	28.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	126	96	15	39	35	22
Less than 20 percent .....	40	22	-	-	22	18
20 to 24 percent .....	7	7	-	4	3	-
25 to 29 percent .....	15	15	-	5	10	-
30 to 34 percent .....	8	4	4	-	-	4
35 percent or more .....	56	48	11	30	-	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	30.6	35.0	37.5	38.5	19.0	18.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	257	152	46	45	44	54
Less than 20 percent .....	85	66	22	17	27	19
20 to 24 percent .....	67	21	8	-	7	6
25 to 29 percent .....	49	20	12	-	3	29
30 to 34 percent .....	32	32	4	28	-	-
35 percent or more .....	24	13	-	-	7	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	23.2	22.4	20.6	31.0	19.1	25.3
\$35,000 or more .....	158	110	26	38	39	35
Less than 20 percent .....	129	103	26	38	39	23
20 to 24 percent .....	16	-	-	-	-	12
25 to 29 percent .....	7	7	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed .....	6	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	15.4	15.5	13.0	16.9	13.8	14.6

**Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County (pt.)			Tolland County		
	Remainder of Connecticut	Total	Torrington city	Middlesex County (pt.)	Total	Storrs CDP
Occupied housing units -----	89 014	34 600	13 425	11 186	4 751	1 366
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>						
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 544	619	223	130	82	62
1985 to 1988 -----	8 831	3 090	1 227	1 161	521	192
1980 to 1984 -----	5 696	2 025	788	673	337	145
1970 to 1979 -----	14 028	4 872	1 858	1 828	796	205
1960 to 1969 -----	12 020	3 557	1 320	2 052	975	285
1950 to 1959 -----	12 486	4 884	1 991	1 864	925	278
1940 to 1949 -----	6 442	3 195	1 425	747	364	107
1939 or earlier -----	27 967	12 358	4 593	2 731	751	92
<b>BEDROOMS</b>						
No bedroom -----	844	463	288	105	12	5
1 bedroom -----	9 396	3 740	1 842	869	730	367
2 bedrooms -----	24 851	9 945	4 837	3 070	1 363	522
3 bedrooms -----	36 415	13 665	5 018	4 605	1 664	273
4 bedrooms -----	13 669	5 162	1 250	2 163	764	150
5 or more bedrooms -----	3 839	1 625	190	374	218	49
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Complete kitchen facilities -----	88 599	34 407	13 315	11 137	4 720	1 344
Source of water, public system or private company -----	40 926	17 402	9 941	6 657	1 560	817
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	37 339	19 311	12 269	1 049	1 149	669
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	302	159	62	24	16	7
Owner-occupied housing units -----	164	85	26	24	6	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	138	74	36	-	10	7
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>						
Utility gas -----	9 131	5 428	4 180	72	100	71
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	2 166	563	173	239	74	-
Electricity -----	14 870	5 086	2 160	2 828	1 329	574
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	56 404	21 462	6 706	7 552	2 901	700
All other fuels -----	6 565	2 040	200	495	334	21
No fuel used -----	78	21	6	-	13	-
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>						
None -----	5 767	2 417	1 340	357	186	66
1 -----	27 872	11 035	4 704	3 439	1 654	642
2 -----	36 656	14 382	5 227	4 895	1 786	438
3 or more -----	18 719	6 766	2 154	2 495	1 125	220
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>						
<b>Owner-occupied housing units -----</b>						
1989 to March 1990 -----	62 716	24 269	8 538	8 536	3 063	615
1985 to 1988 -----	4 384	1 588	679	566	173	22
1980 to 1984 -----	15 663	5 518	2 007	2 163	829	199
1970 to 1979 -----	9 203	3 523	1 002	1 309	424	66
1969 or earlier -----	14 398	5 561	1 674	2 124	683	106
1969 or earlier -----	19 068	8 079	3 176	2 374	954	222
<b>Renter-occupied housing units -----</b>						
1989 to March 1990 -----	26 298	10 331	4 887	2 650	1 688	751
1985 to 1988 -----	9 168	3 339	1 575	1 204	762	390
1980 to 1984 -----	9 467	3 796	1 728	991	617	264
1970 to 1979 -----	3 770	1 418	638	253	228	85
1969 or earlier -----	2 464	1 120	626	109	57	12
1969 or earlier -----	1 429	658	320	93	24	-
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
No telephone in unit -----	1 770	535	254	143	46	7
Householder 65 years and over -----	22 464	9 643	3 963	3 244	1 063	393
Owner-occupied housing units -----	16 406	7 098	2 599	2 627	773	249
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	92	28	8	17	9	-
No telephone in unit -----	237	77	24	35	7	7
No vehicle available -----	3 641	1 550	813	282	112	37
Complete plumbing facilities -----	88 712	34 441	13 363	11 162	4 735	1 359
1.00 or less persons per room -----	87 742	34 201	13 263	11 097	4 688	1 325
1.01 or more persons per room -----	970	240	100	65	47	34
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	302	159	62	24	16	7
1.00 or less persons per room -----	294	157	62	18	16	7
1.01 or more persons per room -----	8	2	-	6	-	-
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	54 325	58 962	46 048	61 602	60 552	54 436
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	28 698	30 303	27 633	35 174	26 283	20 117
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	5 462	1 980	866	294	459	258
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 856	766	255	183	60	8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	3 606	1 214	611	111	399	250



Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Windham County (pt.)		Willimantic CDP, Windham County			Remainder of Windham County
	Total	Willimantic CDP	Tract 8001	Tract 8002	Tract 8003	Tract 8005
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>34 284</b>	<b>4 668</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>1 663</b>	<b>1 156</b>	<b>2 065</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>						
1989 to March 1990 .....	610	9	—	6	—	38
1985 to 1988 .....	3 435	161	21	23	55	279
1980 to 1984 .....	2 254	196	24	98	45	163
1970 to 1979 .....	5 706	742	144	167	227	368
1960 to 1969 .....	4 863	628	94	229	200	463
1950 to 1959 .....	4 306	530	133	152	191	310
1940 to 1949 .....	1 863	293	51	120	102	51
1939 or earlier .....	11 247	2 109	286	868	336	393
<b>BEDROOMS</b>						
No bedroom .....	236	78	20	19	33	—
1 bedroom .....	3 870	1 009	98	505	220	167
2 bedrooms .....	9 606	1 480	294	537	322	589
3 bedrooms .....	14 436	1 567	262	384	455	934
4 bedrooms .....	4 744	436	69	174	102	304
5 or more bedrooms .....	1 392	98	10	44	24	71
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Complete kitchen facilities .....	34 146	4 625	733	1 663	1 139	2 065
Source of water, public system or private company .....	15 146	4 651	753	1 663	1 156	638
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	15 753	4 542	736	1 652	1 137	420
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	93	26	—	—	26	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	39	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	54	26	—	—	26	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>						
Utility gas .....	3 518	1 479	269	559	424	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	1 150	78	22	28	15	8
Electricity .....	4 894	557	140	58	206	205
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	21 634	2 483	316	994	499	1 664
All other fuels .....	3 044	71	6	24	12	188
No fuel used .....	44	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>						
None .....	2 725	695	155	223	193	156
1 .....	10 962	1 997	291	776	495	552
2 .....	13 707	1 447	174	533	352	809
3 or more .....	6 890	529	133	131	116	548
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	2.0
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>						
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....						
1989 to March 1990 .....	23 201	1 993	242	568	554	1 698
1985 to 1988 .....	1 759	170	28	63	24	83
1980 to 1984 .....	6 103	427	56	87	123	532
1970 to 1979 .....	3 383	234	22	87	44	198
1969 or earlier .....	5 145	480	60	153	115	360
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....						
1989 to March 1990 .....	6 811	682	76	178	248	525
1985 to 1988 .....	11 083	2 675	511	1 095	602	367
1980 to 1984 .....	3 691	788	152	328	153	103
1970 to 1979 .....	3 884	1 001	203	385	197	177
1969 or earlier .....	1 736	464	72	203	166	44
	1 143	306	78	100	74	30
	629	116	6	79	12	13
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
No telephone in unit .....	1 005	237	73	49	74	23
Householder 65 years and over .....	7 796	1 307	122	498	382	427
Owner-occupied housing units .....	5 271	626	44	200	183	383
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	32	8	—	—	8	—
No telephone in unit .....	106	29	—	—	21	—
No vehicle available .....	1 640	432	76	148	125	50
Complete plumbing facilities .....	34 191	4 642	753	1 663	1 130	2 065
1.00 or less persons per room .....	33 591	4 561	746	1 615	1 115	2 028
1.01 or more persons per room .....	600	81	7	48	15	37
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	93	26	—	—	26	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	93	26	—	—	26	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	45 846	44 494	40 336	42 212	50 554	47 811
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	25 894	23 707	23 526	26 260	18 300	26 917
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	2 605	595	128	153	216	99
Owner-occupied housing units .....	779	68	24	6	14	43
Renter-occupied housing units .....	1 826	527	104	147	202	56

**Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County (pt.)			Tolland County		
	Remainder of Connecticut	Total	Torrington city	Middlesex County (pt.)	Total	Storrs COP
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>47 548</b>	<b>18 212</b>	<b>6 450</b>	<b>7 243</b>	<b>2 265</b>	<b>372</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>						
<b>With a mortgage.....</b>	<b>31 744</b>	<b>11 494</b>	<b>3 906</b>	<b>4 880</b>	<b>1 523</b>	<b>193</b>
Less than \$300.....	278	86	38	70	16	-
\$300 to \$399.....	1 371	356	135	180	36	-
\$400 to \$499.....	2 570	733	251	341	108	13
\$500 to \$599.....	2 816	805	246	435	110	18
\$600 to \$799.....	5 707	2 018	678	844	229	27
\$800 to \$999.....	5 659	2 047	765	614	234	27
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	9 107	3 520	1 339	1 324	520	46
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	2 857	1 249	373	682	182	43
\$2,000 or more.....	1 379	680	81	390	88	19
Median (dollars).....	912	969	961	987	1 020	1 067
<b>Not mortgaged.....</b>	<b>15 804</b>	<b>6 718</b>	<b>2 544</b>	<b>2 363</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>179</b>
Less than \$100.....	120	36	9	6	-	-
\$100 to \$199.....	1 829	377	94	319	21	-
\$200 to \$299.....	6 371	2 349	920	912	26	26
\$300 to \$399.....	4 588	2 326	1 099	610	98	98
\$400 to \$499.....	1 774	1 010	332	227	120	50
\$500 or more.....	1 122	620	90	289	46	5
Median (dollars).....	294	323	321	295	323	375
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$20,000.....	7 090	2 816	1 032	1 028	199	20
Less than 20 percent.....	1 337	349	132	159	74	-
20 to 24 percent.....	1 045	453	212	169	41	-
25 to 29 percent.....	805	374	126	94	12	-
30 to 34 percent.....	684	197	45	146	6	-
35 percent or more.....	3 071	1 367	497	443	66	20
Not computed.....	148	76	20	17	-	-
Median.....	32.1	34.9	34.0	32.9	23.1	39.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	9 340	3 335	1 283	1 356	326	73
Less than 20 percent.....	4 252	1 568	620	632	172	26
20 to 24 percent.....	1 170	399	137	213	27	14
25 to 29 percent.....	949	339	149	168	7	-
30 to 34 percent.....	685	226	94	53	13	-
35 percent or more.....	2 275	794	283	290	107	33
Not computed.....	9	9	-	-	-	-
Median.....	21.8	21.2	20.8	21.1	19.3	23.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	10 889	4 082	1 539	1 353	420	50
Less than 20 percent.....	5 322	2 002	765	702	240	34
20 to 24 percent.....	1 420	453	150	193	16	-
25 to 29 percent.....	1 597	635	247	145	62	4
30 to 34 percent.....	1 045	364	178	61	39	12
35 percent or more.....	1 505	628	199	252	63	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	20.4	20.4	20.1	19.5	17.7	16.8
\$50,000 or more.....	20 229	7 979	2 596	3 506	1 320	229
Less than 20 percent.....	13 515	5 344	1 659	2 201	909	198
20 to 24 percent.....	3 042	1 088	478	522	241	26
25 to 29 percent.....	1 996	809	367	367	119	-
30 to 34 percent.....	996	438	133	233	35	5
35 percent or more.....	661	300	58	177	10	-
Not computed.....	19	-	-	6	6	-
Median.....	15.1	15.3	16.0	15.6	14.7	10.2
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>25 257</b>	<b>9 746</b>	<b>4 866</b>	<b>2 612</b>	<b>1 631</b>	<b>747</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>						
Less than \$100.....	229	101	47	2	12	-
\$100 to \$199.....	1 626	564	348	71	76	55
\$200 to \$299.....	1 590	738	419	64	80	37
\$300 to \$399.....	2 390	813	476	127	115	35
\$400 to \$499.....	4 393	1 605	927	196	157	51
\$500 to \$599.....	4 862	1 639	940	436	402	178
\$600 to \$749.....	4 536	1 994	1 062	485	347	153
\$750 to \$999.....	2 721	1 076	372	592	319	166
\$1,000 or more.....	1 189	406	85	480	69	30
No cash rent.....	1 721	810	190	159	22	22
Median (dollars).....	531	541	513	691	586	586
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$10,000.....	4 880	1 822	1 091	244	314	177
Less than 20 percent.....	203	86	64	8	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	290	86	56	26	6	19
25 to 29 percent.....	662	187	135	16	19	22
30 to 34 percent.....	340	140	73	-	22	121
35 percent or more.....	2 741	1 041	611	149	237	15
Not computed.....	644	282	152	45	30	50.0+
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	5 277	1 814	885	538	420	275
Less than 20 percent.....	253	104	67	10	48	30
20 to 24 percent.....	467	146	44	22	32	25
25 to 29 percent.....	642	232	137	68	42	26
30 to 34 percent.....	665	251	112	61	20	10
35 percent or more.....	2 874	893	463	357	278	184
Not computed.....	376	188	62	20	-	-
Median.....	38.6	37.2	37.8	46.1	45.0	45.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	7 282	2 690	1 328	634	512	188
Less than 20 percent.....	1 628	592	273	41	69	16
20 to 24 percent.....	1 870	718	448	136	126	22
25 to 29 percent.....	1 511	554	322	129	102	40
30 to 34 percent.....	867	272	120	97	148	66
35 percent or more.....	962	351	136	207	53	37
Not computed.....	444	203	29	14	14	7
Median.....	24.8	24.5	24.2	30.0	27.6	30.9
\$35,000 or more.....	7 818	3 420	1 562	1 196	385	107
Less than 20 percent.....	5 249	2 277	1 098	597	219	62
20 to 24 percent.....	1 201	522	222	203	93	30
25 to 29 percent.....	580	253	65	173	58	15
30 to 34 percent.....	241	91	33	113	-	-
35 percent or more.....	107	47	14	40	-	-
Not computed.....	440	230	20	70	15	-
Median.....	16.8	16.7	16.2	19.5	18.8	18.9

Table 45. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Windham County (pt.)		Willimantic COP, Windham County			Remainder of Windham County
	Total	Willimantic CDP	Tract 8001	Tract 8002	Tract 8003	Tract 8005
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>17 007</b>	<b>1 529</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>1 108</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>						
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>11 784</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>690</b>
Less than \$300.....	82	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	725	90	6	33	45	27
\$400 to \$499.....	1 240	71	6	—	25	63
\$500 to \$599.....	1 252	100	6	16	27	72
\$600 to \$799.....	2 236	100	6	22	28	132
\$800 to \$999.....	2 342	226	14	80	64	151
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	3 212	304	29	72	77	191
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	591	55	6	7	22	46
\$2,000 or more.....	104	—	—	—	—	8
Median (dollars).....	832	903	989	923	857	883
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>5 223</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>418</b>
Less than \$100.....	68	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	1 006	79	16	17	22	88
\$200 to \$299.....	2 438	296	12	83	92	176
\$300 to \$399.....	1 215	131	14	50	30	124
\$400 to \$499.....	352	35	—	19	16	18
\$500 or more.....	144	42	7	6	23	12
Median (dollars).....	262	271	235	286	264	266
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$20,000.....	2 727	259	29	92	57	163
Less than 20 percent.....	678	46	—	15	13	21
20 to 24 percent.....	352	40	—	17	10	41
25 to 29 percent.....	285	21	—	—	14	34
30 to 34 percent.....	327	40	16	19	5	20
35 percent or more.....	1 030	112	13	41	15	47
Not computed.....	55	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	30.3	32.8	34.5	33.7	27.0	27.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	3 792	324	35	72	122	200
Less than 20 percent.....	1 616	128	13	31	44	96
20 to 24 percent.....	477	28	—	7	21	27
25 to 29 percent.....	390	23	—	—	4	27
30 to 34 percent.....	370	32	—	9	23	8
35 percent or more.....	939	113	22	25	30	42
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.9	26.3	38.2	23.6	24.0	20.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	4 310	362	18	93	132	265
Less than 20 percent.....	2 076	206	12	65	74	133
20 to 24 percent.....	646	41	—	7	23	39
25 to 29 percent.....	619	48	—	13	14	48
30 to 34 percent.....	491	32	—	—	13	26
35 percent or more.....	478	35	6	8	8	19
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.6	17.0	12.5	13.2	14.7	19.8
\$50,000 or more.....	6 178	584	40	148	160	480
Less than 20 percent.....	4 233	376	33	86	99	315
20 to 24 percent.....	1 046	115	7	41	28	92
25 to 29 percent.....	571	58	—	21	15	47
30 to 34 percent.....	215	16	—	—	5	7
35 percent or more.....	106	19	—	—	13	19
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.0	15.2	13.4	14.7	11.8	12.7
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>10 808</b>	<b>2 667</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>1 087</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>355</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>						
Less than \$100.....	114	24	12	—	12	—
\$100 to \$199.....	891	224	34	33	148	35
\$200 to \$299.....	693	257	60	67	122	4
\$300 to \$399.....	1 305	447	70	200	43	18
\$400 to \$499.....	2 398	586	149	244	69	80
\$500 to \$599.....	2 331	595	38	347	129	64
\$600 to \$749.....	1 583	314	105	103	36	67
\$750 to \$999.....	690	121	26	43	37	42
\$1,000 or more.....	198	63	12	30	6	—
No cash rent.....	605	36	5	20	—	45
Median (dollars).....	488	463	459	495	354	516
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$10,000.....	2 448	653	134	167	263	47
Less than 20 percent.....	106	12	12	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	165	21	—	—	21	—
25 to 29 percent.....	440	150	27	33	81	—
30 to 34 percent.....	174	49	—	—	49	—
35 percent or more.....	1 300	398	95	120	108	20
Not computed.....	263	23	—	14	4	27
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	32.8	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	2 419	673	107	325	113	90
Less than 20 percent.....	87	32	7	12	9	—
20 to 24 percent.....	265	81	9	47	19	16
25 to 29 percent.....	296	78	—	49	16	7
30 to 34 percent.....	333	118	—	50	11	7
35 percent or more.....	1 283	364	91	167	58	42
Not computed.....	155	—	—	—	—	18
Median.....	37.2	36.1	42.4	35.3	36.3	36.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	3 289	747	162	307	144	154
Less than 20 percent.....	891	273	77	91	55	17
20 to 24 percent.....	882	184	22	106	26	90
25 to 29 percent.....	713	165	36	76	27	7
30 to 34 percent.....	334	50	8	16	17	22
35 percent or more.....	309	62	19	11	19	18
Not computed.....	160	13	—	7	—	—
Median.....	23.8	22.6	20.9	22.8	23.3	23.3
\$35,000 or more.....	2 652	594	108	288	82	64
Less than 20 percent.....	2 057	473	85	230	65	58
20 to 24 percent.....	344	69	6	29	11	6
25 to 29 percent.....	95	29	7	16	6	—
30 to 34 percent.....	26	5	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	20	6	—	6	—	—
Not computed.....	110	12	5	7	—	—
Median.....	15.5	14.6	12.8	15.4	12.9	13.0

**Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Remainder of Connecticut	249 605	17.5	104 772	18.0	<b>NEW HAVEN COUNTY</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>FAIRFIELD COUNTY</b>	-	-	-	-	Tract 1404	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	Tract 1428	-	-	-	-
<b>HARTFORD COUNTY</b>	-	-	-	-	Tract 1501	-	-	-	-
Total	1 866	42.2	695	43.5	Tract 1502	-	-	-	-
<b>LITCHFIELD COUNTY (PT.)</b>	-	-	-	-	Tract 1504	-	-	-	-
Total	89 244	19.1	41 071	20.1	Tract 1505	-	-	-	-
Torrington city	33 687	14.3	15 161	14.6	Tract 1509	-	-	-	-
<b>MIDDLESEX COUNTY (PT.)</b>	-	-	-	-	Tract 1510	-	-	-	-
Total	28 619	12.7	14 216	12.9	Tract 1511	-	-	-	-
<b>NEW HAVEN COUNTY (PT.)</b>	-	-	-	-	Tract 1545	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	Tract 1547	-	-	-	-
<b>NEW LONDON COUNTY (PT.)</b>	-	-	-	-	Tract 1548	-	-	-	-
Total	10 103	25.5	4 298	26.6	Tract 1550	-	-	-	-
<b>TOLLAND COUNTY</b>	-	-	-	-	Tract 1551	-	-	-	-
Total	21 715	15.5	5 449	16.9	Tract 1843	-	-	-	-
Starrs CDP	12 198	13.9	1 717	14.2	Tract 1901	-	-	-	-
<b>WINDHAM COUNTY (PT.)</b>	-	-	-	-	Tract 1902	-	-	-	-
Total	98 058	16.5	39 043	16.5	Tract 1941	-	-	-	-
Willimantic CDP	14 746	13.5	5 887	13.8	<b>NEW LONDON COUNTY</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>HARTFORD COUNTY</b>	-	-	-	-	Tract 6501	1 949	47.8	986	47.4
Tract 3301	1 833	42.0	682	43.3	Tract 7081	2 113	47.0	890	44.8
Tract 4681.01	33	51.5	13	53.8	Tract 8701	6 041	10.7	2 422	11.5
<b>TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN LITCHFIELD COUNTY</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN TOLLAND COUNTY</b>	-	-	-	-
Tract 3108.01	2 426	14.9	1 140	14.9	Tract 8811	3 959	15.8	1 521	15.8
<b>TORRINGTON CITY, LITCHFIELD COUNTY</b>	-	-	-	-	Tract 8813	3 707	15.5	1 649	15.4
Tract 3101	4 338	15.2	1 867	15.9	Tract 8815	4 627	14.3	1 805	14.8
Tract 3102	2 863	14.4	1 319	14.5	<b>STORRS CDP, TOLLAND COUNTY</b>	-	-	-	-
Tract 3103	1 824	14.2	1 028	14.5	Tract 8811 (pt.)	495	17.0	201	15.9
Tract 3104	2 618	15.7	1 118	16.3	Tract 8812	8 463	13.5	1 771	11.1
Tract 3105	2 018	15.5	945	15.7	Tract 8813 (pt.)	2 012	15.7	936	15.3
Tract 3106.01	1 796	16.7	751	16.5	Tract 8815 (pt.)	1 228	12.5	409	12.0
Tract 3106.02 (pt.)	4 671	15.8	1 735	15.6	<b>REMAINDER OF TOLLAND COUNTY</b>	-	-	-	-
Tract 3107	4 095	14.2	2 215	15.4	Tract 8811 (pt.)	3 464	15.6	1 320	15.8
Tract 3108.01 (pt.)	2 426	14.9	1 140	14.9	Tract 8813 (pt.)	1 695	15.3	713	15.6
Tract 3108.02	7 038	11.0	3 043	11.0	Tract 8814	347	16.7	12	16.7
<b>REMAINDER OF LITCHFIELD COUNTY</b>	-	-	-	-	Tract 8815 (pt.)	3 399	14.9	1 396	15.6
Tract 2532 (pt.)	-	-	-	-	Tract 8961	612	49.8	291	46.7
Tract 2602	3 284	14.8	1 405	14.3	<b>TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN WINDHAM COUNTY</b>	-	-	-	-
Tract 2611	4 090	10.7	2 469	11.7	Tract 8004	3 810	15.0	1 629	15.5
Tract 2621	2 928	14.4	1 595	14.9	<b>WILLIMANTIC CDP, WINDHAM COUNTY</b>	-	-	-	-
Tract 2622	1 057	43.3	587	45.5	Tract 8001	2 277	14.3	971	14.2
Tract 2632	1 414	42.3	822	42.5	Tract 8002	4 400	10.8	2 060	11.6
Tract 2651	1 226	46.1	592	47.5	Tract 8003	4 998	14.4	1 572	15.0
Tract 2661	2 918	15.8	1 414	15.8	Tract 8004 (pt.)	3 071	15.1	1 284	15.4
Tract 2671	3 905	13.7	1 856	15.0	<b>REMAINDER OF WINDHAM COUNTY</b>	-	-	-	-
Tract 2681	1 623	43.7	763	44.2	Tract 8004 (pt.)	739	14.3	345	15.7
Tract 2931	1 365	42.1	613	43.4	Tract 8005	6 554	12.0	2 495	11.5
Tract 2961	2 329	38.9	1 287	42.0	Tract 8150	2 048	47.7	770	46.2
Tract 2983	2 877	15.3	1 063	15.1	Tract 8200	1 578	44.8	611	45.8
Tract 2984	2 351	15.5	820	16.0	Tract 8250	1 215	46.7	435	46.7
Tract 3001	2 709	24.2	1 182	25.0	Tract 8301	3 765	15.5	1 562	15.1
Tract 3004	2 265	26.7	879	27.3	Tract 9001	3 937	15.8	1 641	15.4
Tract 3005	3 391	21.9	1 369	24.0	Tract 9002	4 731	15.7	1 922	15.8
Tract 3031	2 039	42.2	1 089	43.4	Tract 9011	6 008	12.3	2 615	11.8
Tract 3081	2 060	39.7	904	44.6	Tract 9022	1 314	44.2	608	45.1
Tract 3108.01 (pt.)	-	-	-	-	Tract 9025	3 102	16.1	1 258	15.7
Tract 3201 (pt.)	6 646	11.9	2 894	11.7	Tract 9031	6 841	12.1	3 014	12.0
Tract 3202	4 028	14.4	1 859	15.7	Tract 9032	2 190	15.3	776	16.1
Tract 3203	850	18.5	340	15.6	Tract 9041	5 935	12.9	2 206	11.9
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Tract 6001	3 417	14.9	1 379	16.0	Tract 9051	6 681	12.3	2 405	12.0
Tract 6201	4 332	16.3	1 786	16.4	Tract 9071	4 057	15.3	1 505	15.9
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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

### AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

#### Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

### **Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area**

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

### **American Indian Reservation and Trust Land**

**American Indian Reservation**—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by “(State).” Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called “joint areas,” and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

**Trust Land**—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

### **Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)**

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by “(State).” The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

## Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

## AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

## BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

## **BLOCK GROUP (BG)**

### **Geographic Block Group**

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

### **Tabulation Block Group**

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

## **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

## **CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION**

### **Census Division**

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

#### **Northeast Region**

##### *New England Division:*

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

##### *Middle Atlantic Division:*

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

#### **Midwest Region**

##### *East North Central Division:*

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

##### *West North Central Division:*

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

#### **South Region**

##### *South Atlantic Division:*

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida



### *East South Central Division:*

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

### *West South Central Division:*

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

### **West Region**

#### *Mountain Division:*

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

#### *Pacific Division:*

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

### **Census Region**

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

## **CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA**

### **Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

### **Census Tract**

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

## CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

## COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

## COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

### Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

### Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

### Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

### **Unorganized Territory (unorg.)**

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

### **GEOGRAPHIC CODE**

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

### **Census Code**

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

### **Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code**

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

### **United States Postal Service (USPS) Code**

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

## **GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION**

### **Hierarchical Presentation**

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
                (or part)
                  Block group (or part)
                    Block
```

### **Inventory Presentation**

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State  
County "A"  
County "B"  
County "C"  
  
Place "X"  
Place "Y"  
Place "Z"

## HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

## INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

## METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

## Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

## Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

## Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

## OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

## PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

## Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
  - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

## Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

## Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

## POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

## STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

## TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these “special rule” areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, “extended cities” were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

### **Extended City**

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in “other rural.”

### **URBANIZED AREA (UA)**

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places (“central place”) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory (“urban fringe”) that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

### **Urbanized Area Central Place**

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

### **Urbanized Area Title and Code**

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

### **VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)**

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,



each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

## **ZIP CODE®**

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



# APPENDIX B.

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## POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

### AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

**Median Age**—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

**Comparability**—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

### ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

*Presentation Based on Persons:*

*Single Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

*Multiple Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

*Ancestry Unclassified*—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

*Presentations Based on Responses:*

*Total Ancestries Reported*—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

*First Ancestry Reported*—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

*Second Ancestry Reported*—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

**Comparability**—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as “Arab” and “West Indian” were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The “West Indian” category excluded “Hispanic” groups such as “Puerto Rican” and “Cuban” that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, “American” is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, “American” was tabulated but included under the category “Ancestry not specified.”

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

## CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Citizen**—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under “Place of Birth.”)

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

*Naturalized Citizen*—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

**Not a Citizen**—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

**Comparability**—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as “high school graduate(s)” —persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was “Less than 9th grade.”)

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave “medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology” as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded “barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade” from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were “higher” than professional school degrees, which were “higher” than master’s degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

*High School Graduate or Higher*—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

*Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate*—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

**Comparability**—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

**Employed**—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

**Unemployed**—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

**Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

**Experienced Unemployed**—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

**Experienced Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

**Labor Force**—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

**Not in Labor Force**—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

**Worker**—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

**Actual Hours Worked Last Week**—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

**Limitation of the Data**—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

**Comparability**—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,



figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

## FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatement of childbearing.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

## GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

**Institutionalized Persons**—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

**Type of Institution**—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

**Correctional Institutions**—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

**Prisons**—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

*Federal Detention Centers*—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

*Military Stockades, Jails*—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

*Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities*—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

*Police Lockups*—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

*Halfway Houses*—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

*Other Types of Correctional Institutions*—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

*Nursing Homes*—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

*Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals*—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals for Chronically Ill*—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

*Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere*—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

*Juvenile Institutions*—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

*Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children*—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

*Residential Treatment Centers*—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

*Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

*Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

*Private Training Schools*—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

*Detention Centers*—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

**Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")**—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

*Rooming Houses*—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Group Homes*—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

*Homes for the Mentally Ill*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

*Homes for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

*Homes for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

*Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

*Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

*Other Group Homes*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

*Religious Group Quarters*—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

*College Quarters Off Campus*—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

*College Dormitories*—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Military Quarters*—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

*Agriculture Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

*Other Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations*—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)*—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

*Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children*—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

*Visible in Street Locations*—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

*Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)*—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

*Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals*—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

*Crews of Maritime Vessels*—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

*Staff Residents of Institutions*—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

*Other Nonhousehold Living Situations*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

*Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters*—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

**Limitation of the Data**—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

*Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)*—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Comparability**—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

## HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Comparability**—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

### Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

**Persons Per Household**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

### Relationship to Householder

**Householder**—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

**Spouse**—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

**Child**—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

*Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter*—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Stepson/Stepdaughter*—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Own Child*—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

**Other Relatives**—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

*Grandchild*—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

*Brother/Sister*—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

*Parent*—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

*Other Relatives*—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

**Nonrelatives**—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

*Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child*—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

*Housemate or Roommate*—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

*Unmarried Partner*—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

*Other Nonrelatives*—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

### **Unrelated Individual**

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.



## Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

*Married-Couple Family*—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

*Other Family:*

*Male Householder, No Wife Present*—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

*Female Householder, No Husband Present*—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

**Persons Per Family**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

## Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

## Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

## Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

## Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

## Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

**Comparability**—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

## INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

### Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

**Income of Households**—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

**Income of Families and Persons**—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

**Median Income**—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Mean Income**—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtain summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

**Comparability**—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

## INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

### Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

### Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

### Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

**Private Wage and Salary Workers**—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

**Government Workers**—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

**Self-Employed Workers**—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

**Unpaid Family Workers**—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

**Salaried/Self-Employed**—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

**Comparability**—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

## JOURNEY TO WORK

### Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

**Limitation of the Data**—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was



asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

### **Means of Transportation to Work**

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

### **Private Vehicle Occupancy**

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

**Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van**—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

### **Time Leaving Home to Go to Work**

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

### **Travel Time to Work**

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## **LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH**

### **Language Spoken at Home**

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Household Language**—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples	
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino	
	Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
		Italian	
		Portuguese	
		German	
		Yiddish	
		Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
		Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
		Polish	
		Russian	
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene	
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian	
	Greek		
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese	
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian	
	All other languages	Chinese	
		Japanese	
		Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
		Tagalog	
		Korean	
All other languages	Vietnamese		
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish	
	Arabic		
	Hungarian		
	Native North American languages		
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa	

## Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

**Linguistic Isolation**—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

**Limitation of the Data**—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

**Comparability**—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

## MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

**Never Married**—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

**Ever Married**—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

**Now Married, Except Separated**—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

**Separated**—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

**Widowed**—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

**Divorced**—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

**Now Married**—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

*Spouse Present*—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

*Spouse Absent*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

*Separated*—Defined above.

*Spouse Absent, Other*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

**Comparability**—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

## MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

## PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

**Nativity**—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

**Native**—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

**Foreign Born**—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

**Comparability**—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

## POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

**Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined**—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

**Specified Poverty Levels**—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ( $\$12,674 \times 1.25$ ) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

**Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level**—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

**Income Deficit**—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

**Mean Income Deficit**—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

**Comparability**—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

*Current Population Survey*—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

## RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years									
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more	
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310										
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451									
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947									
Two persons.....	8,076										
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547								
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515								
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990							
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619						
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572					
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259				
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828			
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230		
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973	

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

**White**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

**Black**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

**American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut**—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

*American Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

*American Indian Tribe*—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

*Eskimo*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

*Aleut*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

**Asian or Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

**Asian**—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

*Chinese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

*Filipino*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

*Japanese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

*Asian Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

*Korean*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

*Vietnamese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

*Cambodian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

*Hmong*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

*Laotian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

*Thai*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

*Other Asian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

**Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

*Hawaiian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

*Samoan*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

*Guamanian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

*Other Pacific Islander*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

**Other Race**—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.



Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian <sup>3</sup>
Laotian	Micronesian <sup>3</sup>
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian <sup>1</sup>	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian <sup>3</sup>
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified <sup>2</sup>	

<sup>1</sup>In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

<sup>2</sup>Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

<sup>3</sup>Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

**Comparability**—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

## REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

**Comparability**—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

## RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

**Comparability**—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

**Comparability**—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

**Public and Private School**—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

**Level of School in Which Enrolled**—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

**Comparability**—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

## SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

## SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Sex Ratio**—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

**Comparability**—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

## VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Veteran Status**—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

**Period of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

**Years of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

**Limitation of the Data**—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

**Comparability**—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

## WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

## WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

## Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

## Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

**Year-Round Full-Time Workers**—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

**Number of Workers in Family in 1989**—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

**Limitation of the Data**—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

**Comparability**—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

## YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

**Limitation of the Data**—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

**Comparability**—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

**Housing Units**—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

**Occupied Housing Units**—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

**Vacant Housing Units**—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

**Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.**—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

**Comparability**—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

## ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

**Comparability**—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

## AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

## BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

**Comparability**—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

## BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

**Comparability**—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

**Comparability**—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.



## CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990.

## CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

**Limitation of the Data**—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

**Comparability**—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

## CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

**Median and Quartile Contract Rent**—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Contract Rent**—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

**Comparability**—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

## DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

**Comparability**—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

**Comparability**—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

## GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

**Comparability**—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

## HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

**Utility Gas**—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

**Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas**—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

**Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.**—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

**Wood**—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

**Solar Energy**—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

**Other Fuel**—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

**No Fuel Used**—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

**Comparability**—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

## INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

**Comparability**—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

## MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

**Comparability**—This item is new for 1990.

## MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

**Comparability**—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

## MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

**Comparability**—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

## PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

**Median Persons in Unit**—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Persons in Occupied Housing Units**—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

## PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

**Mean Persons Per Room**—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

## PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

**Comparability**—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

## POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

## REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

**Median Rooms**—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Rooms**—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

## SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

**Comparability**—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

## SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

**Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs**—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

### **SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989**

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

### **SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

**Comparability**—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

### **SOURCE OF WATER**

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

**Comparability**—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

### **TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT**

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

**Comparability**—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

## TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

**Owner Occupied**—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan” if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)” if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under “Mortgage Status.”)

**Renter Occupied**—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. “No cash rent” units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the “No cash rent” category. “Rented for cash rent” includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

**Comparability**—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

## UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as “type of structure”) were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

**1-Unit, Detached**—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

**1-Unit, Attached**—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

**2 or More Units**—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

**Mobile Home or Trailer**—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer’s lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

**Other**—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

**Comparability**—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are



shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

## USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

**Comparability**—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

## UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

**Limitation of the Data**—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

**Comparability**—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

*For Rent*—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

*For Sale Only*—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

*Rented or Sold, Not Occupied*—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

*For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use*—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

*For Migrant Workers*—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

*Other Vacant*—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

**Homeowner Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

**Rental Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

**Comparability**—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, “seasonal/recreational/occasional use” combined vacant units classified in 1980 as “seasonal or migratory” and “held for occasional use.” Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

## VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as “price asked” for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent’s estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for “specified units” exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

**Median and Quartile Value**—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

**Aggregate Value**—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$10,000” is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category “\$500,000 or more”

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

**Comparability**—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

## VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

**Vehicles Per Household**—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

**Limitation of the Data**—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

**Comparability**—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

## YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

**Comparability**—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

## YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

**Median Year Structure Built**—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

**Limitation of the Data**—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

**Comparability**—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

## DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

### Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

### Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### **Percentages, Rates, and Ratios**

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

### **Quartile**

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

# APPENDIX C.

## Accuracy of the Data

### CONTENTS

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### INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

### SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

### CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

## ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

## Calculation of Standard Errors

**Totals and Percentages**—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

**Sums and Differences**—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$  and  $SE_{\hat{Y}}$  of estimates  $\hat{X}$  and  $\hat{Y}$ :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

**Ratios**—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

**Medians**—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as  $N/2$ ). Treat  $N/2$  as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about  $N/2$ . Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about  $N/2$ . By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about  $N/2$ . Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

## Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

### Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$\begin{aligned} SE(9,948) &= \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)} \\ &= 163 \text{ persons.} \end{aligned}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is  $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$  percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$\begin{aligned} &[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)] \\ &\text{or} \\ &9,654 \text{ to } 10,242 \end{aligned}$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86



percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is  $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$  percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$\begin{aligned} SE(1.07) &= \left( \frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

## ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

## PERSONS

### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

### STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

### STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

### STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Renter

White Householder  
Householder of Hispanic origin  
Rent

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin  
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner	
	White Householder	
	Householder of Hispanic Origin	
	Value	
1	Less than \$20,000	
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999	
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999	
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999	
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999	
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999	
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999	
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999	
9	\$300,000 or more	
10	Other <sup>1</sup>	
11-20	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups 1 through 10	
21-40	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20	
41-60	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20	
61-80	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20	
81-100	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20	

121-140	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
141-160	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
161-180	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
181-200	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
1	Vacant Housing Units Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

<sup>1</sup>Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

## Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

**Respondent and Enumerator Error**—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

**Processing Error**—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

**Nonresponse**—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

### **EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA**

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

**Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total <sup>1</sup>	Size of publication area <sup>2</sup>													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

<sup>1</sup>For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

<sup>2</sup>The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

**Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage <sup>1</sup>												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>1</sup>For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

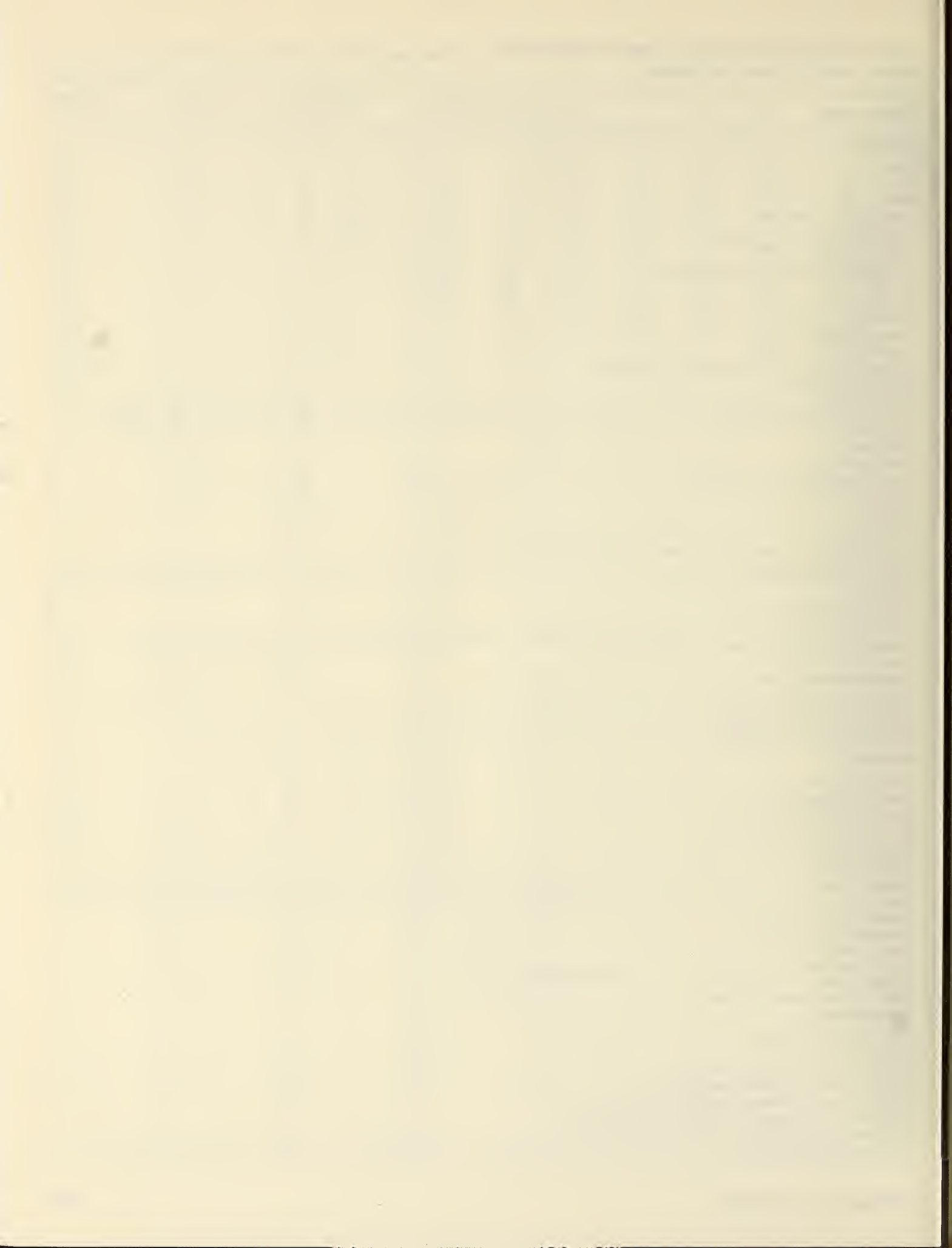
B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage

**Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Connecticut**

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
<b>POPULATION</b>				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.5
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.5	2.1	1.2	1.0
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Ancestry.....	1.9	1.6	0.8	0.7
Place of birth.....	2.0	1.7	0.9	0.8
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.1	1.9	1.0	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.8	1.4	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.1	1.8	1.0	0.8
Household type.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.6
Place of work.....	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.6
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5





# APPENDIX D.

## Collection and Processing Procedures

### CONTENTS

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### ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

#### Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

#### Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

**Persons in the Armed Forces**—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

**Persons on Maritime Ships**—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

**Persons Away at School**—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

**Persons in Institutions**—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

**Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day**—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

## DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

## Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

## Followup

**Nonresponse Followup**—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

**Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup**—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

## Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

## Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

## PROCESSING PROCEDURES

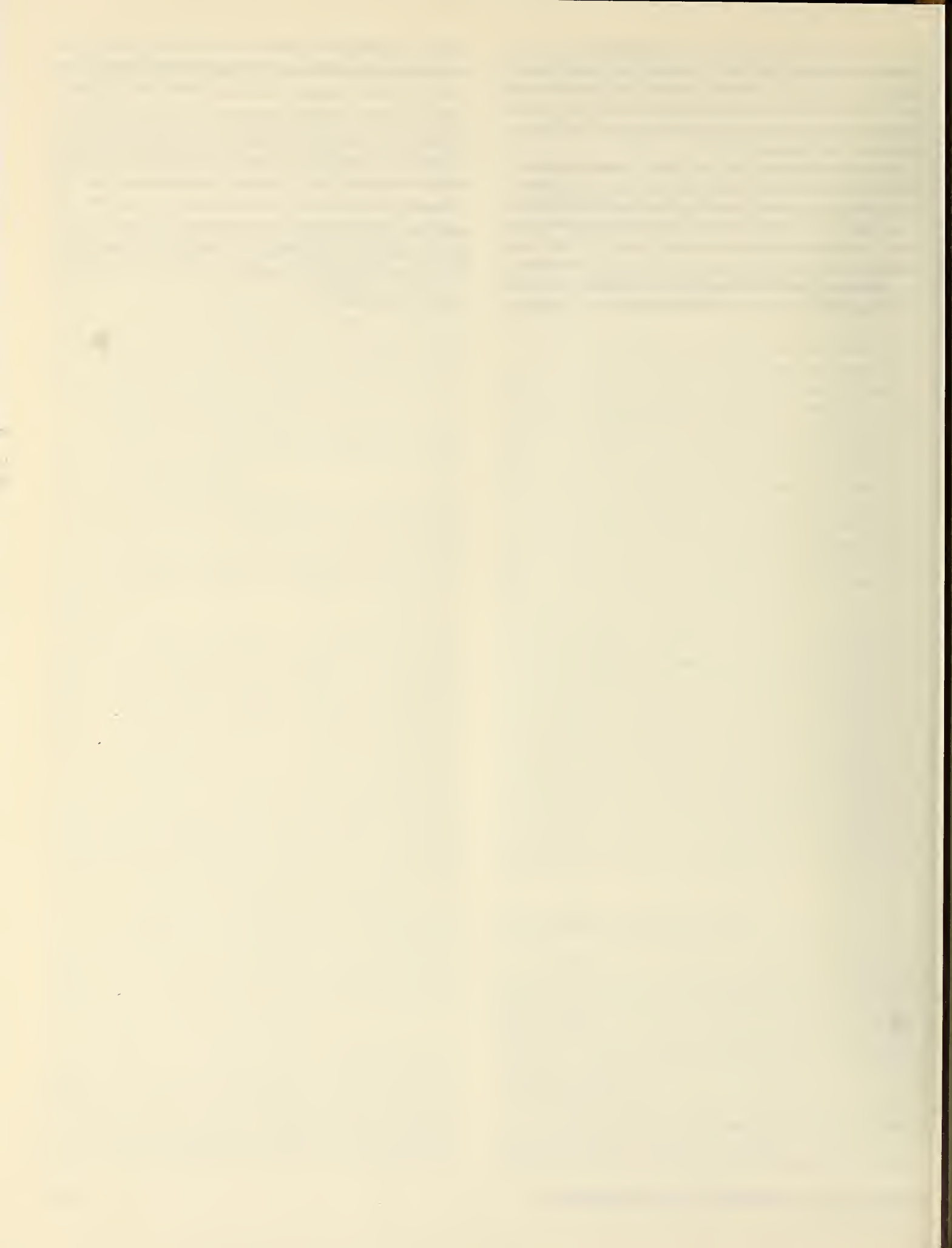
Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



# APPENDIX E.

## Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

### Your Guide for the

# 1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
<b>How</b> to fill out your census form	<b>2</b>
<b>Example</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Your</b> answers are confidential	<b>2</b>
<b>Instructions</b> for the census questions	<b>3-11</b>
<b>What</b> the census is about	<b>12</b>
<b>Why</b> the census asks certain questions	<b>12</b>

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

## How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

### Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/>	1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/>	0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/>	1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/>
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## Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

## Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a.** List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- 2.** Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1. If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on. If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.

- 4.** Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be. If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5.** Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
- 6.** If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
- 7.** A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

## Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a.** Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b.** If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.



## Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

### H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

*Detached* means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

**H3.** Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

**H4.** Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

**H5a.** Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

**b.** A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

**H6.** If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

**H7a.** Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day . . . . .	30	4 times a year . . . . .	3
By the week . . . . .	4	2 times a year . . . . .	6
Every other week . . . . .	2	Once a year . . . . .	12

**b.** Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

## Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

**H8.** The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

**H9.** Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

**H10.** Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

**H11.** The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

**H12.** Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

**H13.** Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

**H14.** Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

**Solar energy** is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

**H15.** If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

**Drilled wells**, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

**H16.** A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

**H17.** Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

**H18.** A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

**H19a.** Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

**b.** *This property* is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

## Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

**H20.** If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [ ] the two utilities.

**H21.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

**H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

**H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

**H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

**H25.** A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

**H26.** Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

## Instructions for Question 8

**8.** For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

## Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

**9.** A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

**10.** If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

**11.** Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

**12.** Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

**13.** Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

## Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

**14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

**b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

### Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

### Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

### Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

### Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

**15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

**17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

**18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

**19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

## Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

**20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

**21a.** Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.

- Unpaid volunteer work.

- School work.

- Work done as a resident of an institution.

**22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. **DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.**

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

**d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

**e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

**23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

**b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

**DO NOT** include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

## Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No**, **already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.  
Mark **No**, **temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.  
Mark **No**, **other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.  
Some examples of what to enter:
- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Enter a description like the following –</b> | <b>Do not enter –</b> |
| Metal furniture manufacturing                   | Furniture company     |
| Retail grocery store                            | Grocery store         |
| Petroleum refining                              | Oil company           |
| Cattle ranch                                    | Ranch                 |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.  
Some examples of what to enter:
- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Enter a description like the following –</b> | <b>Do not enter –</b> |
| Production clerk                                | Clerk                 |
| Carpenter's helper                              | Helper                |
| Auto engine mechanic                            | Mechanic              |
| Registered nurse                                | Nurse                 |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.  
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.  
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

## Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.  
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include *NONFARM* profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include *FARM* profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.  
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.  
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.  
*Do not include the following as income in any item:*
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
  - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
  - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
  - Inheritances or insurance settlements
  - Any type of loan
  - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

## **What the Census Is About – Some Questions and Answers**

### **Why are we taking a census?**

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

### **What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?**

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

### **How long have we been taking the census?**

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

### **How are you being counted?**

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

## **Why the Census Asks Certain Questions**

### **Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.**

*It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.*

#### **Name?**

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

#### **Value or rent?**

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

#### **Complete plumbing?**

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

#### **Place of birth?**

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

#### **Job?**

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

#### **Income?**

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

# OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

**The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.**

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years--or until the year 2062--only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else--no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency--is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

**How to get started--and get help.**

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

**Please answer and return your form promptly.**

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.  
**Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.**

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**Para personas de habla hispana --**  
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**  
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628  
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

**1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.**

**Include**

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

**Do NOT include**

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

**1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle  and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.**

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

**NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.**

	PERSON 1	PERSON 2																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	Last name	Last name																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
	First name Middle initial	First name Middle initial																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p><b>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>	<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife      <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter      <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter      <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>-----</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child      <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate      <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p><b>3. Sex</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male      <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male      <input type="radio"/> Female</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p><b>4. Race</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p>-----</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese      <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino      <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian      <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean      <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese      <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p>-----</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p> <p>-----</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p>-----</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese      <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino      <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian      <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean      <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese      <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p>-----</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p> <p>-----</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p><b>5. Age and year of birth</b></p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>					0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9							1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>					0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9							1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9
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<p><b>6. Marital status</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married      <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed      <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married      <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed      <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p><b>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p> <p>-----</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p> <p>-----</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												



NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

**PERSON 7**

Last name \_\_\_\_\_

First name \_\_\_\_\_ Middle initial \_\_\_\_\_

If a **RELATIVE** of Person 1:

Husband/wife     Brother/sister  
 Natural-born or adopted son/daughter     Father/mother or Grandchild  
 Stepson/stepdaughter     Other relative →

If **NOT RELATED** to Person 1:

Roomer, boarder, or foster child     Unmarried partner  
 Housemate, roommate     Other nonrelative

Male     Female

White  
 Black or Negro  
 Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →

Eskimo  
 Aleut  
 Asian or Pacific Islander (API)  
 Chinese     Japanese  
 Filipino     Asian Indian  
 Hawaiian     Samoan  
 Korean     Guamanian  
 Vietnamese     Other API →

Other race (Print race) →

a. Age    b. Year of birth

0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	9	0	1	0	1	0
2	0	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	0
3	0	3	0	3	3	0	3	0	3	0
4	0	4	0	4	4	0	4	0	4	0
5	0	5	0	5	5	0	5	0	5	0
6	0	6	0	6	6	0	6	0	6	0
7	0	7	0	7	7	0	7	0	7	0
8	0	8	0	8	8	0	8	0	8	0
9	0	9	0	9	9	0	9	0	9	0

Now married     Separated  
 Widowed     Never married  
 Divorced

No (not Spanish/Hispanic)  
 Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano  
 Yes, Puerto Rican  
 Yes, Cuban  
 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinian, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →

**H1a.** Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). →  
 \_\_\_\_\_

No

**b.** Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). →  
 \_\_\_\_\_

No

If this is a **ONE-FAMILY HOUSE** —

**H5a.** Is this house on ten or more acres?

Yes     No

**b.** Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

Yes     No

Answer only if you or someone in this household **OWNS** OR IS **BUYING** this house or apartment —

**H6.** What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

<input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000	<input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999
<input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999	<input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999
<input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999	<input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999
<input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999	<input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999
<input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999	<input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999
<input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999	<input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999
<input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999	<input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999
<input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999	<input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999
<input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999	<input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999
<input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999	<input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999
<input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999	<input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999
<input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999	<input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999
<input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999	<input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you **PAY RENT** for this house or apartment —

**H7a.** What is the monthly rent?

<input type="radio"/> Less than \$80	<input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399
<input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99	<input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424
<input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124	<input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449
<input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149	<input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474
<input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174	<input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499
<input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199	<input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524
<input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224	<input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549
<input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249	<input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599
<input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274	<input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649
<input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299	<input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699
<input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324	<input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749
<input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349	<input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999
<input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374	<input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more

**b.** Does the monthly rent include any meals?

Yes     No

**H2.** Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

A mobile home or trailer  
 A one-family house detached from any other house  
 A one-family house attached to one or more houses  
 A building with 2 apartments  
 A building with 3 or 4 apartments  
 A building with 5 to 9 apartments  
 A building with 10 to 19 apartments  
 A building with 20 to 49 apartments  
 A building with 50 or more apartments  
 Other

**H3.** How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

<input type="radio"/> 1 room	<input type="radio"/> 4 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 7 rooms
<input type="radio"/> 2 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 5 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 8 rooms
<input type="radio"/> 3 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 6 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms

**H4.** Is this house or apartment —

Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?  
 Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?  
 Rented for cash rent?  
 Occupied without payment of cash rent?

FOR CENSUS USE

<b>A. Total persons</b>	<b>B. Type of unit</b>		<b>D. Months vacant</b>	<b>G. DO</b>		<b>ID</b>	
	Occupied	Vacant					
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<input type="radio"/> First form	<input type="radio"/> Regular	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1	<input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
	<input type="radio"/> Cont'n	<input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2	<input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24			
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<b>C1. Vacancy status</b>		<b>E. Complete after</b>		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
	<input type="radio"/> For rent	<input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ	<input type="radio"/> LR	<input type="radio"/> TC			<input type="radio"/> QA
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<input type="radio"/> For sale only	<input type="radio"/> For migrant workers	<input type="radio"/> P/F	<input type="radio"/> RE	<input type="radio"/> I/T	<input type="radio"/> 0	
	<input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied	<input type="radio"/> Other vacant	<input type="radio"/> MV	<input type="radio"/> ED	<input type="radio"/> EN	<input type="radio"/> 0	
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<b>C2. Is this unit boarded up?</b>		<input type="radio"/> P0	<input type="radio"/> P3	<input type="radio"/> P6	<input type="radio"/> JIC 2	
	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> P1	<input type="radio"/> P4	<input type="radio"/> IA	<input type="radio"/> 0	
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9			<b>F. Cov.</b>		<input type="radio"/> P2	<input type="radio"/> P5	<input type="radio"/> SM
			<input type="radio"/> 1b	<input type="radio"/> 1a	<input type="radio"/> 7	<input type="radio"/> H1	

<p><b>H8.</b> When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier</li> </ul>	<p><b>H14.</b> Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Electricity</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Wood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Solar energy</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Other fuel</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No fuel used</li> </ul>	<p><b>H20.</b> What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p><b>a. Electricity</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used</li> </ul>
<p><b>H9.</b> How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> No bedroom</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms</li> </ul>	<p><b>H15.</b> Do you get water from —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> An individual dug well?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.?</li> </ul>	<p><b>b. Gas</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used</li> </ul>
<p><b>H10.</b> Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul>	<p><b>H16.</b> Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No, use other means</li> </ul>	<p><b>c. Water</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No charge</li> </ul>
<p><b>H11.</b> Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul>	<p><b>H17.</b> About when was this building first built?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Don't know</li> </ul>	<p><b>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used</li> </ul>
<p><b>H12.</b> Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul>	<p><b>H18.</b> Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p>	
<p><b>H13.</b> How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> None</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 2</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 3</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 4</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 5</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 6</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 7 or more</li> </ul>	<p><b>H19a.</b> Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul> <p><b>b.</b> In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> None</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more</li> </ul>	

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INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$ .00
Yearly amount - Dollars

OR

None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$ .00
Yearly amount - Dollars

OR

None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
Yes, contract to purchase
No - Skip to H24a

Go to H23b

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$ .00
Monthly amount - Dollars

OR

No regular payment required - Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- Yes, taxes included in payment
No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- Yes, insurance included in payment
No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- Yes
No - Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$ .00
Monthly amount - Dollars

OR

No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM -

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$ .00
Monthly amount - Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME -

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$ .00
Yearly amount - Dollars

Please turn to page 6.

9
8
7
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**23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK?** If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

Car, truck, or van     Motorcycle  
 Bus or trolley bus     Bicycle  
 Streetcar or trolley car     Walked  
 Subway or elevated     Worked at home  
 Railroad     Ferryboat     Other method  
 Taxicab     Skip to 28

*If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.*

**b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?**

Drove alone     5 people  
 2 people     6 people  
 3 people     7 to 9 people  
 4 people     10 or more people

**24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?**

a.m.  
 p.m.

**b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?**

Minutes — Skip to 28

**25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?**

Yes, on layoff  
 Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.  
 No

**26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?**

Yes  
 No — Skip to 27

**b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?**

No, already has a job  
 No, temporarily ill  
 No, other reasons (in school, etc.)  
 Yes, could have taken a job

**27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?**

1990     1980 to 1984  
 1989     1979 or earlier  
 1988     Never worked  
 1985 to 1987

*Go to 28 if 1990, 1989, or 1988 is selected. Skip to 32 if 1980 to 1984, 1979 or earlier, or Never worked is selected.*

**28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY.** Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

**28. Industry or Employer**

**a. For whom did this person work?** If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle  and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

**b. What kind of business or industry was this?** Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

**c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle**

Manufacturing     Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)  
 Wholesale trade  
 Retail trade

**29. Occupation**

**a. What kind of work was this person doing?**

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

**b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?**

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

**30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle**

Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  
 Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization  
 Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)  
 State GOVERNMENT employee  
 Federal GOVERNMENT employee  
 SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  
 SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  
 Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

**31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?**

Yes  
 No — Skip to 32

**b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?** Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

**c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?**

Hours

**32. INCOME IN 1989 —** Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

**a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.**

Yes  No

\$  Annual amount — Dollars

**b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.**

Yes  No

\$  Annual amount — Dollars

**c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.**

Yes  No

\$  Annual amount — Dollars

**d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.**

Yes  No

\$  Annual amount — Dollars

**e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement**

Yes  No

\$  Annual amount — Dollars

**f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.**

Yes  No

\$  Annual amount — Dollars

**g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.**

Yes  No

\$  Annual amount — Dollars

**h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.**

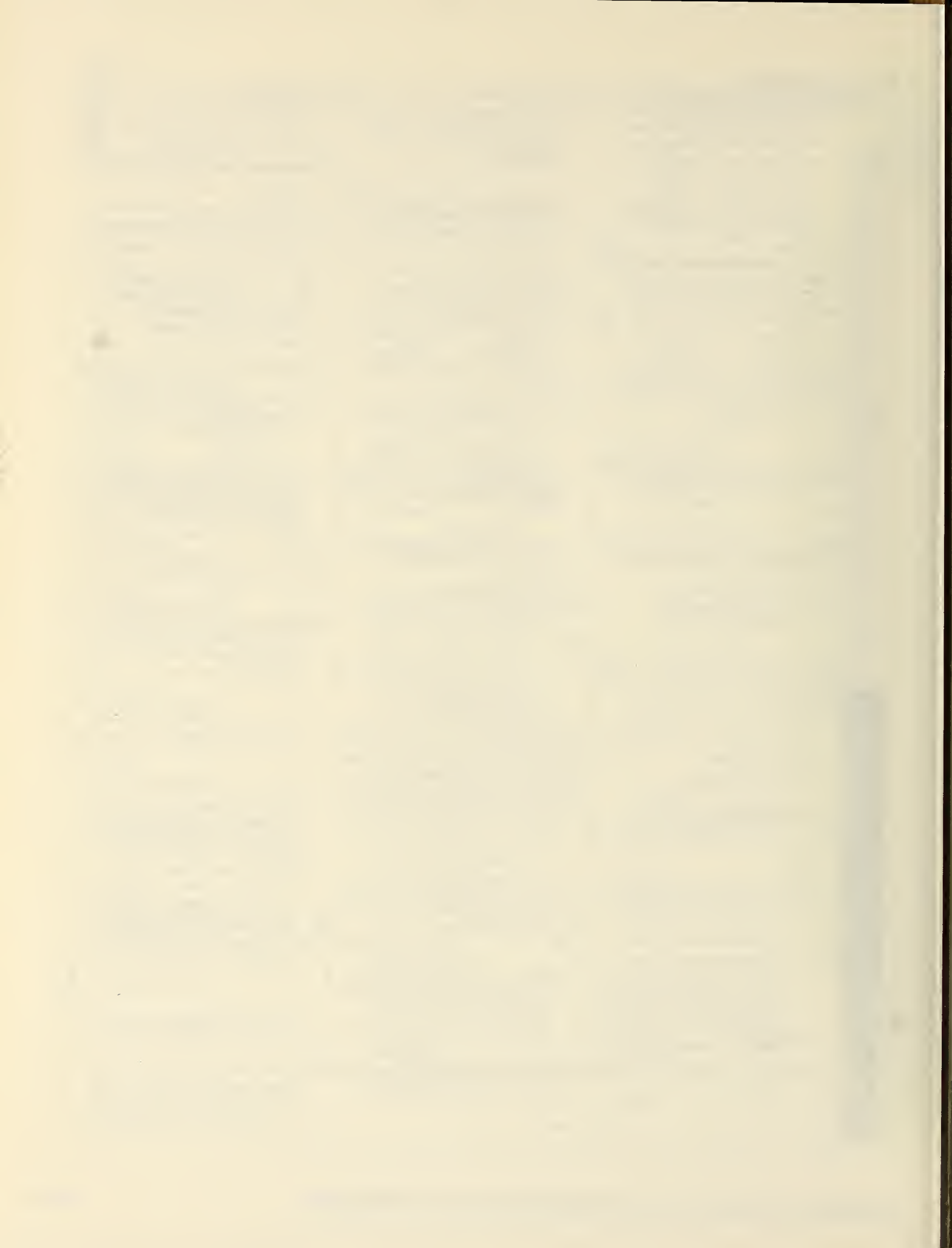
Yes  No

\$  Annual amount — Dollars

**33. What was this person's total income in 1989?** Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

None OR  \$  Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



# APPENDIX F.

## Data Products and User Assistance

### CONTENTS

Data Products .....	F-1
Geographic Products .....	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources .....	F-5
Reference Materials .....	F-4
Sources of Assistance .....	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

### DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

### Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

### Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

**Public Law 94-171 Data**—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

**Summary Tape Files (STF's)**— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

**Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)**—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

**Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files**—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

**Other Special Computer Tape Files**—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

## Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

## Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

## Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

## Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

## User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County



Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

**Special Tabulations**—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

## GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

### Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

**County Block Maps**—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

**County Subdivision Outline Maps**—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

**Voting District Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

### Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

### Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

## REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

## SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

**Washington, DC, Contacts**—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

## Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

## Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

## Other Sources of Products and Services

**State Data Centers**—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

**National Services Program**—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

**National Clearinghouse**—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

**Depository Libraries**—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

## OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People*: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry*: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction*: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms*: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments*: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade*: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations*: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

### **Current Demographic and Housing Programs**

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

### **Economic Censuses and Surveys**

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

### **Agriculture Census and Surveys**

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

### **Governments Census and Surveys**

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

### **Foreign Trade Statistics**

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

### **Other Statistical Activities**

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

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**100-PERCENT COMPONENT**

**Population**

Household relationship  
Sex  
Race  
Age  
Marital status  
Hispanic origin

**Housing**

Number of units in structure  
Number of rooms in unit  
Tenure—owned or rented  
Value of home or monthly rent  
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)  
Vacancy characteristics

---

**SAMPLE COMPONENT**

**Population**

*Social characteristics:*  
Education—enrollment and attainment  
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.  
Ancestry  
Language spoken at home  
Migration (residence in 1985)  
Disability  
Fertility  
Veteran status

*Economic characteristics:*  
Labor force  
Occupation, industry, and class of worker  
Place of work and journey to work  
Work experience in 1989  
Income in 1989  
Year last worked

**Housing**

Year moved into residence  
Number of bedrooms  
Plumbing and kitchen facilities  
Telephone in unit  
Vehicles available  
Heating fuel  
Source of water and method of sewage disposal  
Year structure built  
Condominium status  
Farm residence  
Shelter costs, including utilities

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NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CPH-1	<b>Summary Population and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	<b>Population and Housing Unit Counts</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
<b>100-Percent and Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-3	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas</b>	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress</b>	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-5	<b>Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CP-1	<b>General Population Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data—Con.</b>				
1990 CP-1-1A	<b>General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	<b>General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	<b>General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CP-2	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	<b>Population Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CH-1	<b>General Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	<b>General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CH-2	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	<b>Housing Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places



Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>

Geographic areas

Description

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) <sup>1</sup>	Geographic areas	Description	
STF 1 (100 percent)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B <sup>3</sup>	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>

	Geographic areas	Description
	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

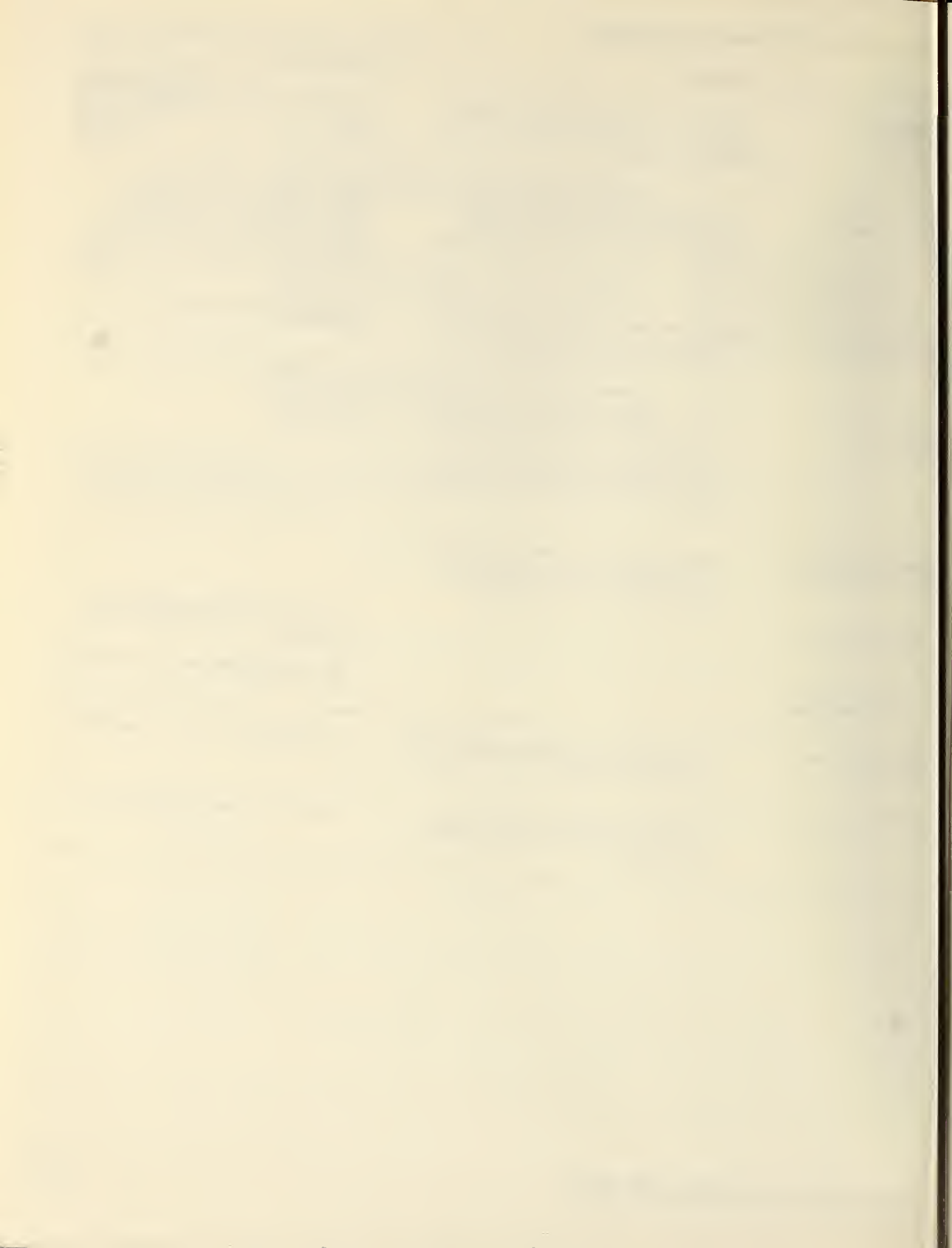
<sup>1</sup>Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

<sup>2</sup>Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

<sup>3</sup>Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

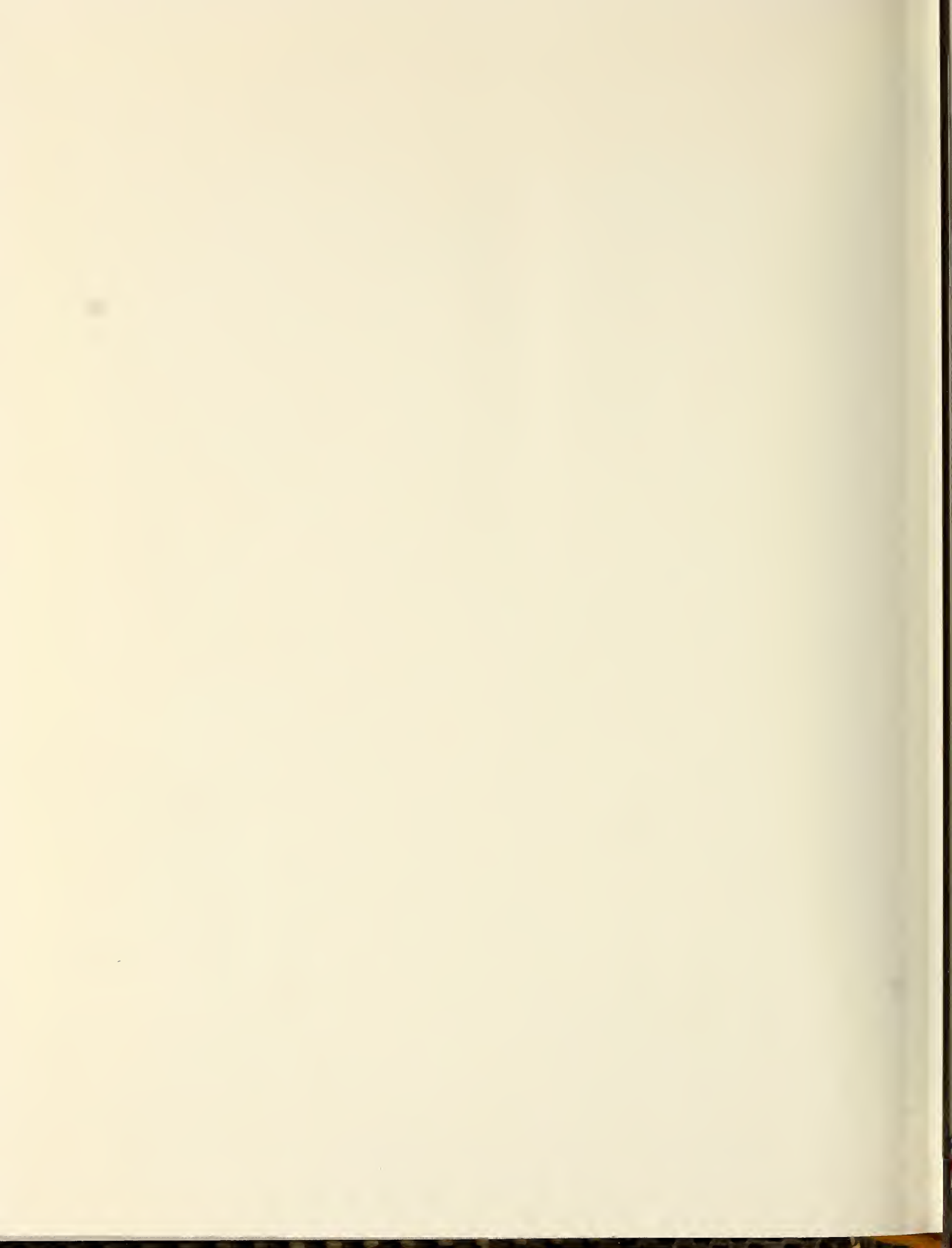
Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas ( MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



# APPENDIX G.

## Maps

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps**—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).





CB/Bureau of the Census Library



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